THE TIMES
Delivered at your home, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Times.

..WHITE PINE BALSAM..
Cures recent and chronic coughs and colds. Made only at the P. P.P.P. by
C. E. JONES, Chemist,
Always Open. 36 Govt. St.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA B. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1894. No. 223

A Diamond

Is a good investment, a beautiful ornament and something that you will feel thoroughly satisfied with when you have bought it. A diamond never wears out and it will be just as brilliant fifty years from now as it is to day. Probably you would like to see some beautiful diamonds at

Challoner & Mitchell's,
47 Government Street.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.,
THE WESTSIDE.
Government Street, Victoria.

We have just opened and marked for sale a large shipment of Chenille Covers and Curtains. On account of great depression in trade in this line we have purchased at a heavy discount from manufacturers' prices, in some instances, 40 per cent. being deducted.
We invite your attention to the following:

Chenille Covers.
4-4 Chenille Covers at 90c Each
4-4 Chenille Covers at $1.50
6-4 Chenille Covers at $1.90
12-4 Chenille Covers at $3.25

Chenille Curtains.
Fringed Top and Bottom Dado and Frieze.
10 pairs at $3.90.
6 pairs French Extra at $4.90.
6 pairs French Extra Rich at $6.75
6 pairs Oriental Colors at $7.50.
4 pairs Oriental Colors at $10.25.

Tapestry Covers From 50c Up.
These goods are on view at our store and are selling fast.
J. HUTCHESON & CO.

Costly thy habit as thy purse can buy,
But not express'd in fancy; rich not gaudy:
For the apparel oft' proclaims the man;—
SHAKESPEARE.

OUR SPECIALTIES.
....Large Complete Stock
....Staff of Competent Workmen
....High Class Work
....Artistic Excellence in every
....detail.

A. GREGG & SON,
....Tailors, Yates Street.

C. H. STICKELS . . . .
ROOMS: 19 to 22 . . . .
Board of Trade Building.
CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER & PURCHASING AGENT.
ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES. . .

Estimates for complete electrical installations, either light or power. House wiring plans and superintendence a specialty. All wiring under my superintendence guaranteed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET—Rooms for light housekeeping at 63 Superior street. s14-tf

Must Be Slaughtered
AT AUCTION
BY W. FURNIVAL & CO.,
EVERY EVENING
TILL DISPOSED OF

$15000 OF CLOTHING
GENTS' FURNISHINGS, ETC.,
At D. CAMPBELL'S old stand, 88 Government street.
W. FURNIVAL & CO.,
Auctioneers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PARTNER WANTED—A good opening for a pushing salesman in a well established business; moderate capital required. Address C. H., Times office. s14-3t

Vancouver Island Building Society

The 76th drawing in the above Society will be held in Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad street, on Friday, the 21st September, 1894, at 7:30 p.m.
See that your shares are not in arrears.
By order,
B. WILLIAMS,
s14-td Secretary.

Inter-State Fair.
For the Inter-State Fair at Tacoma, the steamer City of Kingston has made a round trip rate of $3.70, including two admissions to the fair.
Tickets on sale every Tuesday and Friday, from August 14th to October 30th inclusive, with final limit of twenty days from date of sale.
E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Agent N. P. R. R. Co.

MAKING A STRONG FIGHT.

Sugar Trust Magnates Set Out to Control the Louisana State Elections.

Demonstrations Being Made to Get Concessions on This Year's Bounty.

Washington, Sept. 14.—From all appearances the sugar trust has set out to control the coming elections in Louisiana for the purpose of intimidating Democrats who are desirous of seeing the monopoly wiped out of existence. That the trust is behind the threatened revolt of the sugar planters in that state admits of little doubt, and close figuring is being done as to the complexion of the next house. The situation is giving the Democratic campaign managers no little concern. Thus far the movement has been almost exclusively engineered by the Republicans, with ex-Governor Warmouth, who was one of the Republican carpet bag executives, at their head. But it is not unlikely that some of the Democratic planters will be enlisted.

Threats of a break were made at the time the tariff bill was under discussion, and it is the general opinion that the present movement is instigated by the sugar trust for the purpose of influencing the Democratic senators not to pass a "flat" Dutch sugar bill at the short session. The planters are making the demonstrations solely for the purpose of getting some concessions on this year's bounty, but the real design of the movement is to prevent the passage of a sugar bill that will cut off the differential duty. The trust having won its fight in the senate seeks to retain its advantage by swinging the state of Louisiana into the Republican column. If the revolts should prove successful there will be a scandal compared with which the steal of 1876 will be of small significance. The trust from all appearances has modified its policy of "placing money with the dominant party in each state," and has formed an alliance with the Republican minority to negotiate the new Louisiana purchase. Ex-Governor Warmouth, while here ostensibly in the interests of the planters, worked hand in glove with Searles and other sugar trust representatives. Mr. Warmouth's personal interests as a planter are not of great magnitude as compared with those of numerous other men engaged in the industry, and hence his activity is attributed to sugar trust influence. It would suprise no one here if ex-Governor Kellogg, another relic of the carpet bag regime, were also to bob up as a leader. He too was conspicuous at the time the sugar schedule was being juggled with by the senate. The congressional conventions in the state will be held shortly.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

Delegates Who Participated on their Way Home.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 14.—The twenty-eighth national encampment of the Grand Army comes to a close to-day, and tens of thousands of participants in the events of the week are already homeward bound. The new officers of the order will be installed this afternoon, and the encampment will then be closed with the usual ceremonies. It is not improbable that a new veterans' association, in which the membership will be confined exclusively to private soldiers, will shortly be brought into existence. A movement to that end has been quietly on foot for some time past and it has received considerable strength during the past week. Conferences have been held almost daily at the Monongehela house between privates from different parts of the country and there was considerable unanimity of opinion to the effect that under the present control of the Grand Army privates are not wanted except to pay dues and march in dress parade. The privates do not propose to secede from the parent organization, but intend to have an auxiliary of their own.

The contest for commander in chief was one of the most heated in the history of the organization, Colonel Lawler having been elected only by eleven votes over his opponent, Colonel Walker, of Indianapolis. Lawler's selection is said to mark the downfall of the Pennsylvania and eastern element and will lead to the appointment of a new quartermaster-general to succeed General Wagner, of Philadelphia. Lawler was offered the support of Pennsylvania on the condition that appointive officers were to be given to the east, but he refused. Other officers elected are: Surgeon-general, O. O. Weeks, of Marion, O.; captain in chief, Rev. Hagerty, of St. Louis.

ARRESTED AT VANCOUVER.

San Francisco Embezzler in Jail at the Terminal City.

San Francisco, Sept. 14.—Captain Lees, chief of the detective force of this city, when shown a Vancouver dispatch stating that P. L. le Montague had been arrested there at the instance of Detective McCarthy of San Francisco, said he was not aware of any warrant being out for Montague's arrest and that there is no McCarthy connected with the regular detective force of this city, but possibly the arrest had been made at the instance of some private detective agency.

Montague was arrested at Vancouver yesterday at the instance of Detective McCarthy, who wired to the Vancouver police from San Francisco to arrest him on a charge of embezzlement. Montague says he is innocent and will be a free man an hour after reaching San Francisco. The first night the prisoner slept with his boots on, and the jailer becoming suspicious pulled them off. In one of them were four pawn tickets. The strange conduct of the prisoner made the jailer suspicious, especially as he attempted to bribe the jailer not to say anything about the tickets. When the prisoner was locked up for the night the jailer searched the yard and was surprised to find a long rope made with blankets and covered up with dirt in the corner of the yard. As there were only a few drunks in the jail at the time, the rope was evidently made by Montague with an idea of escaping.

CALIFORNIA DAIRYMEN.

Resolutions Passed by the Dairymen's Association.

San Francisco, Sept. 14.—The State Dairymen's Association has adjourned after passing the following resolutions: "That the association takes proper steps to enforce the law passed by the last legislature regulating the weight of butter; that it is recommended by this association that the dairymen of each county of this state be recommended to organize county organizations to act in conjunction with the California Dairy Association to work for the benefit of the industry."

BEHRING SEA PATROL.

All the Vessels Will Arrive at San Francisco Shortly.

San Francisco, Sept. 14.—The lieutenant commander of the United States ship Adams, which has arrived from Behring sea, in an interview said that the balance of the patrol fleet may be expected here very shortly. The Yorktown, which left Sitka on the 31st of August for Gunalaska, is due here in about two weeks, and the Ranger may be expected in a month or so. The extent of the damage to the keel timbers of the Adams through their contact with rocks will not be known for some little time, as it will be a month before she can obtain her turn in the dry dock, other vessels having the right ahead of her.

HIS TRIUMPHAL PROGRESS.

Vancouver Receives Mr. Laurier With as Much Enthusiasm as Island Cities.

A Conversion Which Indicates the Impressions the Leader's Visit Has Left.

Vancouver, Sept. 14.—The programme for the reception of Mr. Laurier and his friends was carried out to the letter and with unbroken enthusiasm to the end. A very large crowd was at the wharf yesterday when the steamer arrived from Nanaimo, and heartily welcomed the distinguished gentleman to Vancouver. At 2 p.m. carriages were taken at the Hotel Vancouver and the magnificent drive around the park was enjoyed. Later a reception in the hotel parlors brought out many of Vancouver's leading citizens.

At eight o'clock there was not standing room in the market hall when Mr. Laurier stepped upon the platform. The meeting was a great success, Mr. Laurier defining the Liberal policy of emancipation from tariff restrictions with great force and earnestness. He was generously applauded throughout an hour's speech, and only once was there an interruption, when he was eulogizing the name of Mackenzie. A Tory with a bad memory asked about "Blake and steel rails." The retort was courteous but cutting, and thereafter there was no interruption. Messrs. Gibson, Fraser and Sutherland also spoke, the genial whip closing the meeting with an earnest plea to the people of Vancouver to judge for themselves between the two parties and the policies which they respectively proclaimed. Mr. Davies, who presided, asked for three cheers for the Queen, which were given with a vigor only a little greater and a little more general than the subsequent three cheers for the Hon. Mr. Laurier.

This morning at 11 the party left for New Westminster on the electric railway. At that city the meeting will be held at the agricultural exhibition hall to-night, and to-morrow Mr. Laurier will take the train on the return journey. Most of the other members of the party will remain to take in the excursion down the Fraser and a visit to the canneries, with the meeting at Langley on Saturday evening. Masonic members of the party will be entertained by the Vancouver lodges.

As evidence of the impression left in Vancouver was furnished by a prominent citizen, who once occupied a high civic position. Previous to the meeting he was of the opinion that nine-tenths of Vancouver was Tory, and that it was unwise to run an election on party lines. The true position to take was one of friendship to the powers that be. After the meeting he was convinced that the burdens of the tariff ought to be removed, and on that issue alone it was the duty of the people to support the Liberal policy. He was not converted, perhaps, but unmistakably showed that the Tories of British Columbia feel that they are on an insecure ground when they attempt to defend the tariff and the policy of the government. Vancouver may be Conservative, but it is clear that it is not in favor of boodling and a high tariff.

THE WAR IN THE ORIENT

What a Japanese Correspondent Has to Say About the Battle of August 12th.

British Gun Boat Fired a Salute Warning the Chinese of Their Danger.

Shanghai, Sept. 14.—It is stated that the Chinese admiralty has decided to order the transfer from the Yang Ste coast to Pei Yank of all warships of large tonnage, to be accompanied by a number of torpedo boats from the squadron at Foo Chow, Canton and Nankyg. The enemies of Li Chung Hang have reported to the emperor the fact that Chang Pei Lun, son-in-law of the viceroy, who was banished in 1884, has returned to Tientsin. He has been ordered to return to exile.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 14.—Lieut. Michael J. O'Brien, of the fifth infantry, has been designated as military attache over the legation at Tokio, in response to the invitation of the Japanese government to send a military representative to that country to witness the war with China.

New York, Sept. 14.—The following remarkable message in the original has been translated by a Japanese gentleman in New York. It was sent by a Japanese special correspondent serving with the fleet in the Gulf of Pechili to the newspaper in Japan which he represents and the name of which is for obvious reasons withheld. The Japanese government, however, which exercises a strict censorship over all news relating to the war prohibited its publication. "With the Japanese fleet before Wei-Hai-Wei, Gulf of Pechili, August 12th. At 1 o'clock yesterday morning, the 11th of August, our fleet, consisting of 12 men of war and a flotilla of six torpedo boats, took advantage of the darkness of the night and crept into the harbor at Wei-Hai-Wei, unknown to the Chinese in the forts and vessels. Six torpedo boats were sent out with the intention of blowing up the Chinese warships anchored within. The flotilla was proceeding in the wrong direction, and then discovering their mistake then turned back, changed their course and made straight to the place where the Chinese lay in safety. When midway a British man of war which was anchored there fired a salute for the Japanese vessels, a very unusual thing to do in such circumstances. Upon this all the electric and search lights at the forts were lighted in an instant and soon all the forts were in activity. An exchange of shots for over an hour followed. Seeing that the plan to take the Chinese by surprise failed on account of the salute from the British and further firing being of no avail, the Japanese retired. As the torpedo flotilla was returning a Chinese torpedo boat discharged a torpedo against it, but failed to do any damage and for its trouble was instantly sunk by a torpedo discharged by one of the Japanese boats. The salutes from the British vessel cannot but be regarded as a signal to make the slumbering Chinese know of the presence of the Japanese as it is not customary to fire salutes at the dead of night.

London, Sept. 14.—A dispatch from Shanghai to the Central News says: Foreign missionaries in the Shing-King province are fleeing to New Chang, fearing violence at the hands of the Chinese soldiers, who are burning Christian chapels. Two Japanese arrested on suspicion of being spies were sent to Nankin, where they will probably be tortured and beheaded.

AMERICAN DISPATCHES.

A. R. U. Contempt Cases Before the Court.

Denver, Sept. 14.—The Republican state convention to-day nominated Clifford O. Parks auditor and Byron L. Carr for attorney-general.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 14.—James Meehan was to-day appointed by the president postmaster of Jackson, California, vice Folger.

Harrisburg, Sept. 14.—The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen held a short session to-day and adjourned to allow the various committees to report. A resolution was adopted favoring the amendment of laws favorable to labor. Debs was not present at the convention, but consulted with a number of the delegates at his rooms.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 14.—Carlisle gave a hearing to-day to wholesale druggists and others as to the nature of the regulations to be issued to carry out the provisions of the new tariff law pertaining to the importation of alcohol for use in arts and medicinal preparations. When the hearing closed Carlisle said he would consider the matter and announce his decision shortly.

New York, Sept. 14.—The investigation of the state arbitration into the causes of the strike of the garment workers was begun to-day.

Thompson, Conn., Sept. 14.—Young Ward, who was kidnapped yesterday, was found in a hotel at Putnam and taken home.

Bay City, Mich., Sept. 14.—The state bankers' association convention was called to order to-day. Comptroller of Currency Eckels delivered an address.

Havre, Mont., Sept. 14.—The first snow fall of the season occurred here last night, depositing over four inches.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

THE MOTHER COUNTRY.

London's Chief of Police After the Massage Establishments.

London, Sept. 14.—As a result of the investigation into the so-called "massage establishments," that have of late sprung up by the score in the West End and other aristocratic neighborhoods, some twenty-five establishments have been ordered to cease business after to-morrow under penalty of criminal prosecution. The investigation was directed by Chief of Police Colonel Sir Edward Ridley Colbourne Bradford, K. C. B., at the instance of the Criminal Investigation Department of thte government, and no less than twenty detectives were assigned to duty in connection with it. Several of the places ordered closed are conducted by Americans and all of them employ female operators for male patrons and male operators for female patrons. The latest development in the massage sensation is the formation of the American-Parisian Massage Company, organized with a capital of $500,000, and which proposes to open premises in first-class style in the West End of London, and also at Brighton, Hastings, Bournemouth and other fashionable resorts for the purpose of the proper and scientific carrying out of the science and arts of massage and medical electricity. The prospectus of the concern says that individual expert earn from $25,000 to $75,000 yearly net profits, and that consequently a well organized company can make a profit out of proportion to the expenses incurred.

The labor department of the government under the jurisdiction of the board of trade, yesterday issued its report on trades unions for the year ending Sept. 1. A total number of trades unions making returns for the year is 559. These have an aggregate membership of 1,927,997. The total income for the year of these unions aggregated $8,954,210, and the expenditures were $8,829,980, so that the amount of income in excess of expenditure was only in the neighborhood of $125,000. The net increase in membership of the English trades unions during the year was but a trifle over two per cent. The accumulated funds of the unions at the end of the fiscal year amounted to $8,826,930 the bulk of which is deposited in the postoffice or other savings banks, while many of the unions have large investments in government, railway, municipal and other stocks.

The trade of St. Helens, Lancashire, has been very much depressed for a long time, and the McKinley tariff and continual competition have been debited with most of the trouble. Manufacturers are now studying the new tariff bill, and some of them now declare that the plate glass trade of St. Helens will not derive any advantage whatever from the trifling reduction of duties. While the American duty on certain classes was 35 cents per foot the English manufacturer would be glad to find customers at that price, and has often sold for less. The duties are more favorable to sheet glass, and in that branch of industry some benefit is expected. But it is the chemical trade of the town that will benefit mostly from the new tariff; and a considerable revival therein is expected, especially on soda the duty on which is reduced from $25 to $12.50. The Widness chemical manufacturers express like opinions, Mr. Morrison, local manager of the United Alkali Company, does not expect the improvement immediately. He looks for the advantage to show itself gradually, and not much before the end of the year. About six hundred men have been stopped of late in the Alkali Works of Widness, about ten per cent. of the whole, and most of those employed are working half time. Mr. Morrison expects that before long work will be found for all hands.

COUNT OF PARIS.

His Remains Will Probaly be Removed to France.

London, Sept. 13.—It is believed that after a proper time has elapsed the remains of the Count of Paris, by permission of the French government, will be removed to Dreux, where rest the bodies of Louis Philippe and his wife.

After the vault had been closed yesterday the ladies returnd to Stowe House, and the Duke of Orleans, accompanied by a number of friends, went to London, where he held a reception at the Grosvenor hotel. It was attended by all the visiting royalists. The reception commenced punctually at five o'clock, and it was estimated that the yong duke received fully one thousand Frenchmen. When the assemblage was completed the Duke of Orleans addressed the royalists in a firm, solemn voice, saying:

"It is with sorrowful emotion that I receive the homage of your devotion, and I thank you for it. Your presence not only testifies your respect and attachment to him we have lost, but it also proves your fidelity to the principle of a national and traditional monarchy, of which I am the representative, whereof he has transmitted to me the heritage. Fortified by your aid and by that of absent friends, who from all parts of France have already sent me the expression of their devotion, and making an appeal to all mes of heart, I will fill, without faltering, the mission which falls to me."

At the conclusion of the address the Duke of Orleans cordially thanked his father's counsellors and addressed a few words of thanks and sympathy to nearly every individual member of the royalist gathering.

The Prince of Wales came to town today and called upon the Duc d'Aumale and other eminent Frenchmen who attended the Count of Paris' funeral.

Cable News.

London, Sept. 13.—The International Peace Congress opened at Perugia, Italy, to-day. Signor Bonghi, a member of the chamber of deputies, presided. Signor Bonghi, in his opening address, blamed the press for exciting feelings of hatred between Italy and France. The friendship between the two nations, he declared, was natural and politic. The French delegates applauded this utterance. A banquet was held to-night, which was attended by three hundred delegates. The Hungarian General, Turr, was present and delivered an able speech.

At the meeting of the national federation yesterday there was a heated discussion of the checks sent by Mr. Gladstone and Lord Tweedmouth to the Nationalist Parliamentatry fund. Timothy D. Sullivan, anti-Parnellite M. P. for West Donegal, declared that the party would never consent to receive from English politicians the money enabling their representatives to sit in parliament. The meeting adjourned without deciding to make a general declaration of their attitude on the subject.

The strike of the Scotch miners is over. Delegates to the miners' congress voted to resume work at the old wages.

Immediately upon the arrival at Southampton to-day Admiral Kirkland, who succeeds Erben in command of the European station, hoisted his flag on the cruiser Chicago. Salutes were exchanged with the British warship Australia lying near.

American News.

Thompson, Conn., Sept. 13.—Clarence, the ten year old son of Ferdinand Ward, of Grant and Ward fame, was kidnapped to-day. The boy comes into possession of eighty thousand dollars when of age. Ward has repeatedly tried to get possession of the boy.

New York, Sept. 13.—The strike of the garment makers is nearly over. Nearly two hundred contractors have conceded to the terms of the employes. Four thousand cloak makers are out.

St. Louis, Sept. 13.—The Madison car works have resumed operations, employing six hundred men.

GENUINE BENEVOLENCE.

What an English Society Has Done in Thirty Years.

That associations of workmen may be so managed as to be of decided benefit to them is well illustrated by the record of the English Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, who in the thirty-three years of its existence has distributed in various benefits more than $5,000,000. There comes a period in the history of nearly every variety of employment when business becomes slack and numbers of workers are thrown out of employment. When such emergencies arise this society pays a moderate weekly allowance during the enforced idleness. It supports them in sickness and pays a funeral benefit on the death of a member or his wife.

One direction in which it has made itself exceedingly helpful is the support it gives to superannuated members. Tools lost by fire, water or theft are replaced, fares are paid when it is necessary to accept work at a distance from home, and the cost of conducting fruitless suits for injuries sustained while at work, if the suitor is entitled to recover under the employers' liability act, are paid from the common fund. These claims are met in addition to the sums paid out during strikes and lockouts. Expenses are frequently incurred in conducting hearings before conciliation and arbitration boards in disputes with employers, and these are also borne by the society.

The functions of this society, which has forty branches in the United States, are in some respects those of the numerous secret beneficial orders which have accomplished such beneficent results. The general secretary, in his report for last year, declares that the association has contributed to the general advancement of the trade, and promises for it a prosperous future if members are true to their manhood and are careful to avoid discreditable acts which tend to disgrace themselves and their fellows. He forcibly argues that the loss of self-respect will be sure to forfeit the respect of the public, without which any institution must fail.

The society is deeply grieved by the action taken on the employers' liability bill by the house of lords, which has stirred up strenuous opposition to that body among the masses of English workingmen and has incensed the Liberal party generally. A large class of accidents occur in England for which employers are fairly chargeable, but for which no compensation can be obtained under the employers' liability bill as at present framed.

The men want damages for injuries sustained through the negligence or incompetence of fellow workmen, and desire other legislation, which was furnished by the proposed employers' liability bill. It also contained a broader definition of the term "workman," and would have guaranteed proper vigilance by employers in preventing accidents to employes. The lords emasculated the bill, as the workmen think, by inserting a clause allowing the men to waive the privileges of the bill, and the government then abandoned it.—Philadelphia Ledger.

When the hair begins to fall out or turn gray, the scalp needs doctoring, and we know of no better specific than Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Older Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE OLD RELIABLE.

E. B. EDDY'S MATCHES.

The Matches with a Reputation.

8,500,000 made and consumed daily.

TELEGRAPH.
TELEPHONE.
TIGER.
PARLOR.

"Montserrat"

Lime Fruit Juice.

Is the Finest Drink in the World for Hot Weather.

Cooling
Refreshing
Invigorating
Wholesome

PREPARED FOR CHOLERA.

Sanitary Organization of England in a Good Condition.

We may say, without any exaggeration, that the sanitary organization of England was never so well prepared to prevent any imported cholera from gaining a foothold in the country, and apart from any remaining chance of recrudescence, especially about the mouth of the Humber, we may with confidence look forward this year to a comparative, if not an entire, immunity from anything like an outbreak of cholera in England. But this end is hardly likely to be attained unless vigilance is steadily maintained in the ports along our shores and throughout the country. Absolute confidence of escape is impossible so long as it is notorious that in some of our port districts and in some of our inland towns and villages neglect still exists of the very kind that is likely to facilitate the admission and extension of cholera. Some localities, including both classes of districts, suffered and received a distinct warning last year, but, notwithstanding this, there are authorities who still maintain an attitude of considerable indifference and unbelief as to danger. Districts thus governed are more likely than any others to be rudely awakened, and the authorities having had imposed upon them the statutory duty of caring for the public health are not likely to escape from public obloquy if, after two complete years of warning, they fail in the duty which not only devolves on them, but which they, by acceptance of office, have deliberately undertaken.—London Lancet, Aug. 25.

Mr. J. W. Dykeman
St. George, New Brunswick.

After the Grip

No Strength, No Ambition

Hood's Sarsaparilla Gave Perfect Health.

The following letter is from a well-known merchant tailor of St. George, N. B.:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen—I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills have done me a great deal of good. I had a severe attack of the grip in the winter, and after getting over the fever I did not seem to gather strength, and had no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved to be just what I needed. The results were very satisfactory, and I recommend this medicine to all who are afflicted with rheumatism or other

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

afflictions caused by poison and poor blood. I always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house and use it when I need a tonic. We also keep Hood's Pills on hand and think highly of them." J. W. DYKEMAN, St. George, New Brunswick.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Under instructions from Alexander Urquhart, executor of Donald Urquhart deceased, the mortgagee, and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the second day of December, 1890, and made between Thomas Stamper Milligan, late of Victoria, B. C., of the one part and Donald Urquhart, of Victoria, B. C., of the other part, tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon of Friday, the 12th day of October for the purchase of all that certain parcel or tract of land being the western half (W 1-2) of all that parcel or tract of land and premises situate lying and being in the city of Victoria and marked and numbered Lot No. Two (2), on the official map of Medina Grove deposited in the Land Registry Office at Victoria aforesaid on the 27th day of September, A.D. 1880, being the sub-division map or plan of sub-sections XVIII, XIX, XXI, and XXII; the said Medina Grove being now better known as Beckley Farm and the premises herein described as the western half (W 1-2) of Lot Two (2) of Section 19 thereof. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Dated the 11th day of September, 1894.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley Street, Victoria,
Solicitor for Alexander Urquhart,
Executor of D. Urquhart, deceased.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Under instructions from Alexander Urquhart, executor of Donald Urquhart deceased, the mortgagee, and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in a certain indenture of mortgage bearing date the 7th day of April, 1892, and made between John Leonard of Victoria city, B. C., of the one part and Donald Urquhart of Victoria city aforesaid of the other part, tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon on Friday, the 12th day of October, for the purchase of all that and those pieces or parcels of land situate in Victoria city known as sub-lots numbers (23) twenty-three, (24) twenty-four, (29) twenty-nine and (30) thirty, being a subdivision of section (24) twenty-four, according to a plan of sub-division of sections 24, 25, 26, and 27, Spring Ridge, deposited in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, numbered 300 and the dwelling house and buildings thereon. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated the 11th day of September, 1894.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley Street, Victoria, B. C.
Solicitor for Alexander Urquhart, executor of D. Urquhart, deceased. s11-1m

Notice of Assignment.

Pursuant to the Creditors' Trust Deeds Act and amending Acts notice is hereby given that by indenture dated and executed on the 27th day of August, 1894, by Eli Beam, of 130 St. Catharine street, in the city of Victoria, contractor, the said Eli Beam granted and assigned his real and personal property to John Fullerton, of 103 Government street, in the said city of Victoria, boot and shoe merchant, in trust for the creditors of the said Eli Beam.

John Fullerton executed the deed and accepted the trust thereby created on the 27th day of August, 1894.

All persons indebted to the said Eli Beam are requested to pay such indebtedness forthwith to the said trustee and every person having any claim against the said Eli Beam must send proof and full particulars of same to the said trustee within one month from this date, after which date the said trustee will distribute the assets of the estate, having regard only to claims so sent in.

A meeting of the creditors will be held on Tuesday, the 4th day of September, at 2:30 p.m., at the office of the undersigned.

S. PERRY MILLS, 46 Langley St.,
Solicitor for the trustee. aug28-1mo

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
133 Government Street.

Private entrance for Pandora Street.
Business strictly confidential.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
Office: 90 Johnson St.

Co-Operation.

The British Columbia Industrial Co-Operative Association is founded on the basis of productive and distributive co-operation. It is a combination of laborers of various trades and professions, for their physical, intellectual, social and moral improvement, both directly and indirectly. By combining the surplus earnings of its members in one common fund, the Association will provide them with permanent employment at good wages, with living at actual cost.

All persons wishing to join can obtain further particulars by addressing

JOHN DODD,
Nanaimo, B. C.
jel-tf-d&w

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

Shawnigan Lake.

Every comfort for pleasure-seekers at Shawnigan Lake Hotel. Accommodation for hunting, fishing or boating parties. Three cottages to let, furnished or unfurnished, kitchens attached. Families or parties will find these comfortable and convenient.

GEO. KOENIG,
my28-4m Proprietor.

Real Estate.

TO Lease—1 farm of 67 acres, 6 miles from city, water front, $150 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 9 miles from city with new 8-room house, etc., $250 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 20 miles from city, close to Sidney & Victoria Railway, cottage, stables, etc., $200 per year.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 265 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, postoffice, blacksmith shop, creamery, factory, all within one and two miles. Price $2,500.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

THREE LOTS, 60x148 EACH; Splendid position; close to Fowl Bay; good level land; a bargain ($600) or singly, $225 each. Postoffice box 361.

A. WILLIAMS,
5 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets,
VICTORIA, B. C.

CLEW'S REPORT.

Business for Last Week According to Clews.

New York, Sept. 8.—As indicated in our last advices, the slight reaction in prices of stocks in the last week of August, has been followed, during the past week, by a general recovery of tone and an advance in quotations. This is evidence that the market has not lost the confidence inspired by the settlement of the tariff and the subsequent general revival of business. The improved tone in the merchandise markets and the presence in the leading markets of buyers of goods representing all parts of the country finds a ready response in Wall Street; the more so as the railroads already show the effects of the revival in an increase of earnings.

The general outlook is interpreted as favoring a continuance of the present symptoms of recovery. Everywhere, there is a scarcity of goods; and the current unprecedentedly low scale of prices encourages buying. After twelve months contraction of purchases, alike by traders and consumers, a considerable replenishment of supplies seems inevitable. The buying may be conservative and consumption may possibly run largely upon the lower grade of goods; but in any case the machinery of business has now received a new impetus, and there is no reason why it should not steadily recover its accustomed movement. It may be that the recovery in the industries—or, in some of them,—will somewhat lag behind the movement in commercial operations; for there is reason to fear that manufacturers are contending against the difficulty of an excess of plant, and for that reason they may find ground for complaint until their capacity for production becomes better adjusted to the demand for products. To reach that adjustment, there must be on the one side an increase in the buying ability of consumers, and, on the other, the permanent disuse of plant which has failed to keep pace with the march of economy in production. For these and other reasons, we may not be warranted in expecting any immediate "boom" in trade; but we may legitimately anticipate the wholesome process of recovery that comes from a revision of the conditions of production and distribution. Such a revision is calculated to encourage confidence in investments; and, if it fails to induce expansion in industrial outlays, it to the same extent encourages investment in already existing securities.

The general situation of investments seem to favor a steady rise in the value of railroad securities. From causes connected with the excess of manufacturing plant above referred to, there may very possibly be, for some time to come, a check upon the flow of new capital into the industries. The tendency of the moment, indeed, is rather towards the consolidation of the several separate capitals of trade into a great single monopoly, for controlling the effects of excessive production and consequent competition. This, for the moment at least, directly tends to divert the increasing wealth of the country from industrial uses and forces into other forms of investment. Railroads are the more calculated to attract this diverted capital because they are becoming less and less exposed to competition from the creation of new companies and the construction of new line. Experience is improving their methods of operation; public opinion is enforcing upon them greater integrity of management; the current wholesale reorganization of large companies is not only weeding out the weak spots in their finances but also exhibiting the necessity for more conservative capitalization and a stricter accountability of managers; while the decline in the cost of supplies and in wages is conducive to greater economy of operation. These facts should make railroad stocks and bonds more acceptable to those who, for the time being, find some other forms of corporate investment surrounded by doubts arising from unsettled industrial conditions. For this reason, we expect to find the values of railroad securities steadily sustained by a growing investment demand, and regard them as a good purchase whether on speculation or for permanent holding.

The gross earnings of railroads continue to make increasingly favorable comparisons with this period of last year, when the depression of business had not produced its full effect upon transportation and when earnings were swelled by the World's Fair. For the four weeks of June, some 75 to 80 lines showed a decline, averaging about 20 per cent., from 1893; and, owing to the Debs strike, the decrease for the first week of July was over 32 per cent. From that date to the third week in July, the decline diminished to 12.40 per cent., showing the effect of the breaking up of the strike and [illegible] month, the decrease was less than two per cent. August opened with a merely fractional falling off; and the third week of that month showed an increase over last year of 3 1-2 per cent. It is to be noted, however, that August of 1893 showed a decline of 13 per cent. as compared with 1892; but the traffic of that month two years ago was large beyond all precedent. Under all the circumstances, therefore, the current drift of earnings must be regarded as assuring.

TEA GROWING IN JAPAN.

Odd Scenes Presented in the Thatched Fields of Uji.

In the twelfth century Kyoto was the centre of life in Japan, and the district of Uji, betwen that city and Nara, has always kept its reputation for producing the finest tea. The most valuable leaves are those on the young spring shoots, and when I passed through on the 19th of May these were just being gathered and dried. Most of the shrubs grow in the open air without any protection, evergreen bushes from two to three feet high, and among them the women and children were at work. As they squatted by the plants filling their baskets very little of them was visible, but their big grass hats shone in the sun, looking like a crop of gigantic mushrooms.

The Japanese "kasa" is made of various light materials—straw, split bamboo, rushes or shavings of deal; it is used like an umbrella tied to the head, as a protection against sun and rain; in the evening or on cloudy days it is laid aside, and the laborers wear only their cotton kerchief, spread out like a hood or tied like a band around their brows. Though it cannot be called the "vast hat the Graces made," it is nevertheless very effective in the landscape, and the variations of its outline in different positions indicate happily the actions of the wearer.

The plants which produce the most expensive teas, costing from six to eight dollars a pound, are carefully protected by mats stretched on a framework of bamboo, so that the tender leaves may neither be scorched by the sun nor torn by the heavy rains, and there are acres of them so enclosed. It was a curious thing to look down from a little hill top on a sea of matting which filled the whole valley from one pine clad hill to another, its surface only broken by the ends of the supporting poles and by the thatched roofs of the drying houses, which stuck up here and there like little islands.

Underneath the mats women were picking, and in every wayside cottage those who were not in the fields were busily sorting and cleaning the leaves. There are no large factories or firing houses; each family makes its own brand of tea, labelling it with some fanciful or poetic name.—Alfred Parsons, in Harper's Magazine.

MORE WOMEN THAN MEN.

In Norway and Scotland the Census Shows an Excess of Women.

Statistics prove that, taking the world as a whole, the number of men and women is about equal—the best argument against polygamy—but this relationship varies greatly when individual countries are considered, according to the last estimate of the world's population, made up from the censuses of single states, says the New York Tribune.

Norway and Scotland are the countries with the greatest relative number of women. In these countries there are to every 100 men respectively 107.5 and 107.2 women. The excess of women is also large in Sweden, there being 106.5 to every hundred men; in England, where there are 106, in Denmark, with 105.1 and in Switzerland with 105.6. The countries of the north in general show a larger population of women.

Of the lands with a more temperate climate Australia has 104.4 women to 100 men; Hungary, 101.5 to 100; France 100.7 to 100.

Further toward the south men become the more numerous. Spain, almost alone of the southern European nations, numbers more females than males, the proportion being 104 to 100. Roumania, Servia and Bulgaria are more masculine, so to speak, there being for every one hundred men respectively 96.4, 94.8 and 96.5 women. In Italy the percentage is almost equal, the relationship being 100.5 to 100 in favor of the women.

In the United States, say the authorities, the older states show a small excess of women, and the new ones an excess of men. There are in the Atlantic and Eastern States 100.5 women to 100 men, while in some of the Pacific and Western States there are only 69.8 women to 100 men. In new countries there is invariably an excess of men—a fact natural and easy of explanation.

The promised land of women is still Australia where even in the oldest colonies the stronger sex far outnumber the weaker. In Victoria, New South Wales and South Australia the relationship is respectively 90.6, 84.9 and 92.1 in favor of the men. In West Australia there are only 67 women to 100 men. In India, in every place except the government of Madras, the men outnumber the women.

BURIED ON FOOT.

A Recorder of Nottingham Who Was Immured Upright.

Clement Spelman of Narburg, recorder of Nottingham, who died in 1679, is immured upright enclosed in a pillar in Narburg church, so that the inscription is directly against his face. Thomas Cooke, who was a governor of the Bank of England from 1737 to 1739, and who had formerly been a merchant residing in Constantinople, died at Stoke Newington, August 12, 1752, and by his directions his body was carried to Mor[illegible] was a trustee; it was then taken out of the coffin and buried in a winding sheet upright in the ground, according to English custom.

Jonson was buried in Westminster in an upright position. Possibly this may have been on account of the large fee demanded for a full-sized grave. It was for a long time supposed that the story was invented to account for the smallness of the gravestone, but on the grave being opened some years since the dramatist's remains were discovered in the attitude indicated by tradition. The following quotation from Hearne's "Collection of Antiquarian Discourses," vol. 1, page 212, shows that the upright position of burial was adopted in the cases of captains of the army:

"For them above the grounde buryed. I have by tradition heard that when anye notable captaine died in battle or camps the souldyers used to take his bodye and to settle him on his feet upright and put his launce or pike into his hand and every man bringe so much earth and then his fellowe souldyers did travel and lay about him as should cover him and mount up to cover the pike."—Westminster Review.

BI-METALLISM.

The Case For and Against Great Britain's Position.

The following letter appeared in a recent issue of the Montreal Gazette:

Sir,—We are told that "a new book on the monetary question, by Henry Dunnig McLeod, puts the following questions to bi-metallists:

"Suppose that gold and silver are coined in unlimited quantities, and a fixed legal ratio is enacted between them—

"1. It is the fixed legal ratio enacted between the coins which governs the relative value of the metals in bullion?

"2. Or is it the relative value of the metals in bullion which governs the relative value of the coins?

"3. And if it be found impossible for any single country to maintain gold and silver coined in unlimited quantities in circulation together at a fixed legal ratio, is it possible for any number of countries combined to do so by an international agreement?"

I beg to answer as follows:

1. Yes, in the supposed case, for the legal ratio fixes the value of the coin and that fixes the value of the bullion, which is the same value, less mintage.

2. Not in the supposed case, for the relative value of the coins is governed by the fixed legal ratio.

3. It would be impossible for a single country to do so, for with a different ratio in other countries the coin having a greater relative value abroad would go there and leave circulation. With a universal fixed legal ratio by international agreement this would not take place.

Even without unlimited coinage international agreement might maintain a fixed legal ratio. The ratio has been "unfixed" by legislative and administrative action. As an example of the one we may take the adoption by Prussia of a gold instead of a silver standard—as an example of the other the coinage of more gold in proportion to silver by France. The demand for gold was increased, the demand for silver diminished. Not only has silver depreciated, but at the same time gold has appreciated, absolutely as well as relatively. The yearly production of gold and silver (after deducting what is used for ornaments, in the arts, manufactures, etc.) is not more than may be employed in the coinage of the world. If nations would agree on the share of each metal they would coin, so as to use all the bullion among them, the maintenance of a fixed legal ratio would be as practicable as with unlimited coinage. Of course the ratio must be reasonable, for with an undue valuation the production and the use for other purposes would be affected. The ratio might have to be modified after a term of years.

It is sometimes said that England, with her devotion to her golden sovereign, stands in the way of any international agreement to maintain the ratio of silver to gold. The truth is that the British empire, with its subsidiary coins in the United Kingdom and the colonies, and, above all, with its enormous silver currency in India, does far more nearly its share in the consumption of the world's stock of silver than is admitted by people who choose, without warrant, to leave India out of consideration. If other nations would undertake to do as much instead of aiming at a gold currency the difficulty would not be insuperable.

The depreciation of silver and appreciation of gold have been artificially produced, and may be counteracted.

BI-METALLIST.

Ottawa, Aug. 31, 1894.

To this the Gazette made answer editorially as follows:

"Bi-Metallist," in a letter to this paper replying to Mr. Henry Dunning McLeod's queries to advocates of the coinage of silver as a money metal on an equality with gold, maintains that a fixed legal ratio fixes the value of the coin and that that fixes the value of the bullion, which is the same value of the coin less mintage. "Bi-Metallist" answers also Mr. McLeod's second query, "Is it the relative value of the metals in bullion which governs the relative value of the coins?" by saying that the relative value of the coins is governed by the fixed legal ratio. He then proceeds to argue that international agreement might maintain a fixed legal ratio, and that the ratio has been "unfixed" by administrative and legislative action, some countries having adopted a gold instead of a mixed silver standard, and some have increased the proportion of their gold coinage as compared with silver. His conclusion is that if the nations would agree on the share of each metal thy would coin, so as to use all the bullion among them, the maintenance of a fixed legal ratio would be as practicable as with unlimited coinage. This is a fair resume of the bi-metallists' position taken everywhere. It gets all its strength from ignoring the history of the past and the present conditions of the market for bullion. "Bi-Metallist" is wrong in his main premises and fallacious in his argument. The ratio between the values of gold and silver [illegible] Germany and France. The legislation of these countries was the result of the "unfixing" of the ratios from other causes. The world's history abounds with instances where the cheaper money has driven out the dearer. There was a short time in the United States when gold threatened to drive out silver, because the legal coinage ratio maintained made it possible to purchase gold bullion with silver, get it coined at the mint and make a profit in the process. Then an augmentation of the silver currency of Mexico and other countries reversed the position. The coinage ratio between the two metals as generally fixed up to the present time has been in the neighborhood of 15 to 1. The bullion value to-day is about 34 to 1. Silver bullion, which used to be quoted at 60 pence per ounce, has sold within a few months at 28 pence per ounce. This great change has come about in less than twenty years. As silver bullion fell in price the commercial nations of Europe took alarm. They did not wish to be left with money which in international exchange would not have a fixed value. They sought to avoid a position where, when they were called upon to pay a foreign debt, they would have to go into the markets of the world and buy gold at a varying price. Germany adopted a gold coinage. Austria has followed her example to an extent. The Latin Monetary Union, composed of France, Belgium, Italy, Switzerland and Greece, first curtailed and then resolved to cease free silver coinage. India has stopped it altogether. This of course tended to depress the price of silver bullion, but it was only an aggravation of, and not, as "Bi-Metallist" would appear to argue, the original cause of the disaster to silver producers. The real trouble lies in the preference of the majority of nations, as of the majority of people, for gold, and the fact that silver has been produced, as compared with gold, in a ratio out of proportion with that fixed in the coinage standards. It is no more practicable, by legislation, to maintain a fixed ratio between the value of gold and silver than between wheat and corn. That which is produced most easily and in the gratest abundance will decline in value as compared with the other. "Bi-Metallist's" remedy, that of the nations agreeing on the share of each metal they should coin, so as to use all the bullion among them, and make practicable, the maintenance of a fixed legal ratio, is impracticable from the fact that the bi-metallists' grievance is not due to the laws of coinage, but to those of supply and demand. If, after the nations had agreed on the shares of each metal they should coin, and the ratio of value of one to the other, there was a great falling off in the production of one, or a great increase in the output of the other, the ratio would be useless as a fixer of values and the fixed proportion of coinage would not maintain them. To maintain a fixed ratio in the value of gold and silver, the nations would need to control, not the coinage, but the production, and that may be set down as outside the pale of reasonable discussion.

NEW NAPOLEON CULT.

Possesses France and England and Spreads Over the World.

Chicago Herald: With the permanent establishment of the republic in France a Napoleon cult has risen whose fervor and discovery are beyond question.

As the figure of the greatest genius in war in modern times records in history it grows more and more fascinating. The Little Corporal has become a demigod. Everything pertaining to the first empire is being pursued by antiquarians and connoisseurs with a zeal unequaled in any similar pursuit in the history of any country. The new cult has large aspects. Statesmen and soldiers as well as collectors and romance writers are equally absorbed by its spell.

Military critics are discovering that the Corsican understood principles of campaigning to a degree unsuspected by many of his most devoted admirers, and perversely denied by the enemies of his country. One of the ablest of these critics, no less a person than Lord Wolseley, has been shocking the self-conceit of England by taking the props out from under the fame of Wellington as ruthlessly as a housemover pulls the jacks supporting a rickety tenement to let it drop in honest dilapidation on solid ground.

Statesmanship has found in a new Napoleon cult corresponding reward in the domain of civic construction. That Napoleon was pre-eminently a genius in building up that which he sought to conserve and develop has been shown as completely as his masters as his agencies of destruction where he sought to disintegrate and scatter. Accident alone, the blind thing the practical world has called mere "luck" from the beginning of time, it is believed now, had far to do with bringing the career of Napoleon to an end than any campaign or combination of moral or physical forces culminating on the fatal field of Belgium.

Could that catastrophe have been averted and the organizing and creative genius of Napoleon been permitted to effectuate clearly conceived and vast stretches of a coherent empire, it is certain that progress of the arts and of science, instead of being temporarily delayed as it was for a long time by spasmodic revolutions, would have presented extraordinary phenomena as noteworthy in peace as the career of the soldier had been in war.

For the genius of Napoleon stands alone in ancient or in modern history, not only for its many sides but for its curious balances and proportion. It was the same marvelous intelligence that made the eagle of France immortal in strategy and in combat that if at liberty would have carried the empire to a zenith of splendor in literature and in arts, for as rapidly as Napoleon despoiled an enemy of the riches and culture he used to spoil for the adornment and inspiration of France.

This fact has much to do with the vitality of the undoubtedly enduring Napoleon cult. The poets of France are singing at the restored altar; the painters of France are filling public buildings and private houses with reminiscences of the emperor. The latest product of the drama of France, the most artistic production of the best of her living playwrights, has the emperor for one of its dramatis personae, and its plot, full of pathos, humor and of exciting incidents, is drawn from the career of Napoleon. London has gone as daft over "Mlle. Sans Gene" as Paris and the provinces, and an actress, Rejane, new to the world [illegible] outside wars, has suddenly risen to the summit of histrionic fame by playing the part of a washerwoman of Napoleon's youth, transformed by him into one of the noblesse of the imperial reign.

Incidentally every phase of the new cult may be said to be even riotous in vigor. Medalists, engravers, lithographers, miniaturists, sculptors, cameo and intaglio makers, are all alive to their opportunity and equal to the demands upon their energy and talents. Gobelin tapestry makers have returned to the schemes of designs that gave to the national factory its most splendid epoch. While the national potteries are as republican as the city of Paris, Napoleonic insignia are reappearing upon the products of Serves.

Students of the military schools are reading the history of the east less to learn of the history of the new colonial empire than of the footsteps of the emperor. The Russia of a burning Moscow is more absorbing in France to-day than the Russia whose squadron was at Toulon last year.

Evidence of the universality of the Napoleon cult are sporadically breaking out all over the world, and the United States and Chicago have been fully caught in a frenzy not quite devoid of reason.

The people quickly recognize merit, and this is the reason the sales of Hood's Sarsaparilla are continually increasing. Hood's is "on top."

GROCERIES.

Cash Grocery

Received This Day...
FANCY BISCUITS
(CHRISTIE, BROWN & CO.'S.)

Abernethy	per lb	20 cts.
Arrowroot	"	20 "
Cracknels	"	25 "
Ginger Nuts	"	20 "
Oatmeal	"	15 "
Oswego	"	25 "
Sodas	"	10 "

Canadian Cream Cheese, Each (small) 40cts.

R. H. JAMESON & CO.,
Red Front Store, 33 Fort St.

CONSTANTLY ARRIVING

Choicest Creamery in Small Tubs. Family Size.

Armour's Star Hams and Bacon.

Fruit for Preserving of All Kinds at Low Prices.

Erskine, Wall & Co
COR. GOV'T & FORT STS.

CASH....

We import direct, do business under small expense and sell at Rock Bottom Figures..... Best Groceries, Agate Ware, Mason Preserve Jars, Oil Lamp Stoves, Etc..... Cars of Hungarian Flour, Wheat and Middlings just arrived.....

WE QUOTE.....

Ogilvie's Hungarian Flour $4.50 per bbl.
Vancouver Gran. Sugar... $4.75 per cwt.
Wheat..... $1.25 per cwt.

Give us a call at 261 Douglas Street.

JOHNS BROS.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Lot 1 of Section II, Beckley Farm, (Map 231) Victoria City.

Whereas the certificate of title of Catherine Hetz to the above hereditaments bearing date the 19th day of May, 1891, has been lost or destroyed and application has been made for a duplicate of such certificate. Notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary in writing within one month from the date hereof. S. Y. WOOTTON, Deputy-Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, 19th August, 1894. a17-1m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the "Trustees and Executors Act" that all persons having any claim against the estate of George Henry Babbage, deceased, late [illegible] Esquimalt, B. C., on 10th June, 1894, and of whose estate William Harrison was on 18th August, inst., appointed administrator by the Supreme Court of British Columbia, are hereby required to send particulars of such claims to me on or before 20th November, 1894, after which date the assets of the said deceased will be disbursed amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which notice shall have then been received.

Dated August 24th, 1894.

LINDLEY CREASE,
16 Chancery Lane, Victoria, B.C.
Solicitor for above named administrator.
aug25-1mo

VISIT TO BRITISH COLUMBIA

RUPTURED & DEFORMED PEOPLE

CHAS. CLUTHE, of 194 King St. West, Toronto, will make his 8th annual visit to British Columbia, Deformity Surgery he cannot hold with ease. Patentee of 27 Patents on appliances for cures of Club Feet and Deformities. Recommended by Physicians everywhere. Will visit personally

NANAIMO, at Nicholas Hotel, Saturday, October 20th.

VICTORIA, at Driard House, Mon., Tues. and Wed., October 22nd, 23rd and 24th.

ESTABLISHED 1871

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS,
Late of London, Eng. General family and obstetric practice, with special attention to diseases of children and diseases of the chest and stomach. Over twenty-five years' professional experience. Many years a member of the British Homoeopathic Society, British Gynecological Society and Pathological Society of London. Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence 94 Pandora, near Quadra street, city. Telephone 153. ju12-tt

MUSICAL.

MISS A. FOX
Has resumed music teaching at 36 Mason street.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins, Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O. Box 422.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Wm. Pell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 30 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 5735, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, cor. Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
C. DUBOIS MASON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 3, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
R. A. BROWN, Sec.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street, on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. G. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Chase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised and for which he is the sole licensee for B. C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anaesthetic. my17-d-w

REDUCED RATES!

Teeth Extracted - - - 50 cts
Children's Teeth - - - 25 cts
Plates - - - - - - - - $15.00

Also Fillings at Rates to Suit the Times.

A. A. HUMBER, D.D.S.
Graduate Philadelphia Dental College.
OFFICE: 88 1-2 Douglas Street, next to Oddfellows' Hall. aug18-tf

Surprising Reduction in Dentistry Charges.

What is the use of paying $15 for a rubber plate when you can get a gold one for a few dollars more.

We will for one month from this date make a reduction of 50 per cent in gold plates. This is simply to introduce a genuine 20k gold plate to the people of Victoria.

This plate will last a lifetime and will never require repairing. People will wonder how we can do it, and probably think that inferior workmanship will be done, but we wish to dissuade you of any such notion. Our idea is to make a plate to please the public and get them to try us; consequently we must give an inducement. We will not make any money on these plates, but will feel assured that every plate we make will bring us others. Remember the price will remain as stated for one month only from September 1st to October 1st.

Dr. Findley has charge of this branch and his ability as a mechanical dentist is too well-known to need further mention.

DRS. FINDLEY & BAKER.
OFFICE: 88 1-2 Government street, next to Bank of Montreal.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED as housekeeper by a responsible person. Address S. L., Times office. sep12-3t

FOR SALE

BOAT FOR SALE—13 ft. by 4 ft. beam; two pair sculls; mast, sail, cushions, etc.; good as new; can be seen at J.B.A.A. boat house. P. O. box 186. s13-3t

FOR SALE, A BARGAIN—Two story house, 5 rooms, and lot 30x120; convenient to the Douglas street car line; price reduced to $850 on terms to suit purchaser. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas St.

FOR SALE—The formulas for well known proprietory medicines, favorably known in the north-west of the United States and in the east, the rights to manufacture and sell in British America; none but responsible parties need answer. Address H. F. Smith, 739 R.R. Tacoma, Wash., U.S.A. a17-1m

TO LET.

TO LET—A five-roomed house, bathroom, etc.; good garden and chicken yard. Address 86 Store street. s13-3t

TO LET—Three miles from postoffice, six acres, new house, barn, driving shed, chicken house, about 130 fruit trees, small fruit; land in high state of cultivation; rent $15 per month. Apply to 89 Fort street. sep4-6t-eod

NICELY SITUATED and well furnished house to let. Address P.O. box 595, city. aug 24

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 room and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

BOARD AND LODGING.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET.—With or without board; large front room with fireplace; desirable location. Apply No. 6 Douglas street.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—A Cocker Spaniel Pup, white breast; answers to the name of "Prince." Anybody harboring the same will be prosecuted. Geo. D. Meldrum, Clarence Hotel. tf

MISCELLANEOUS

BRANCH OF TORONTO SCHOOL of Dress Cutting; largest ever in Canada; DeLamerton Tailor System superior to all. Agents wanted. Room 73, Five Sisters Block aug18-1m

TWO LOTS WANTED—To purchase, in the vicinity of Beacon Hill Park, or in some position affording a view of the straits; give location and lowest price for cash. Address "Builder," Times office. s5

FOR THE FALL—Tailor-made gowns, coats, cloaks; newest styles; moderate rates. 98 Yates street, over Cochrane & Munn's. aug23-1mo

EDUCATIONAL.

MISS C. G. FOX
Re-opened her school August 13th.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.
The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.
First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.
Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply
PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.
fo13 s,m,t&w 1y]

Autumn term begins MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10th, 1894.

The Daily Times.

THE TRUE EXPLANATION.

The Colonist thinks "it is somewhat unfortunate for the Times that the weakness of the opposition leader on the trade question and his shiftiness on the school question have been remarked by the most able journalists both of the west and the east." The able journalists to whose wisdom our neighbor appeals appear to be the editors of the Montreal Gazette and the Winnipeg Nor-wester. If these able journalists were honest in their criticisms of Mr. Laurier's addresses tehir criticisms would show nothing more than that able journalists, like all other men, occasionally make fools of themselves. But it is well known that the gentlemen whose conclusions we are asked by the Colonist to accept are not disinterested critics— that they are in fact paid for such work as misrepresenting the Liberal party and its leader and belittling their efforts to enlighten the people on political matters. It is unfortunate for these "able journalists," and for their coadjutor the Colonist, that Mr. Laurier in his tours through the country speaks to a great many more people than they do. It is further unfortunate for them that the great majority of their own readers who go to hear Mr. Laurier are quite intelligent enough to form their own judgment in regard to his utterances without any assistance from the aforesaid able journalists. It is, for instance, in vain for the Colonist to tell the great crowd of people who listened to Mr. Laurier on Monday night that his speech was too indefinite to mean anything in particular. Scarcely one of them, we should say, will look on the Colonist's criticisms as anything but an insult to his understanding. A man must necessarily be a fool who cannot tell what Mr. Laurier means when he talks in this way: "Let me tell you what is also the difference between the policy of the Conservative party and the policy of the Liberal party. The Liberal party believe that as long as we are compelled to raise our revenue by a customs tariff the duty should be imposed so as to have the minimum of taxation for the maximum of revenue. What is the policy of the Conservative party? It is this: that they levy their taxes on the people not merely for revenue, but with a view to favoring special industries." No language could be plainer, and no issue could be more squarely presented. We should be sorry to think that any considerable proportion of Mr. Laurier's hearers were dull enough to misapprehend his words or fail to catch his meaning. And this seems equally plain: "I say taxation is necessary; it is the duty of every citizen to pay his country for the measure of protection he receives from the country, an amount of taxation necessary for the wants of his country, and nothing more. I believe in giving to the government every cent necessary for the carrying on of the business of the country, but not a cent to a fellow citizen." The trouble is that the "able journalists" and the Colonist find Mr. Laurier appealing only too successfully to the intelligence and good sense of the Canadian people. They see that victory for him and defeat for their own party are surely in prospect. Hence their rather laughable attempts to decry his speeches.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Mr. Reid, the new premier of New South Wales, is a vigorous free trader and a believer in federation of the Australian colonies. He recently sent to the premiers of Victoria, South Australia, Queensland, Western Australia and Tasmania the following letter:

"I have the honor to invite the special attention of your government to the position of the federal movement. In some colonies, if not all, political vicissitude and the stress of urgent local questions seem for a considerable period to have endangered the continuity of the movement. In this colony there are at the present moment perhaps a larger number of urgent reforms pressing for settlement than in any other, but my colleagues concur with me in the opinion that methods of promoting federal union can be adopted without prejudice to the performance of these pressing obligations. The government is prepared, therefore, to take up with genuine earnestness the question of a united Australia. Indeed, it appears to us that even from a most strictly provincial point of view the establishment of a federal compact is of commanding interest to every Australian state, for it is clearly impossible that any one of them can have full scope for the development of its resources until the whole continent is freed from the provincial trade restrictions. Before proceeding further, however, I have to ask whether your government is disposed to join us in placing the question of federation once more in that position of practical and urgent importance to which, in the opinion of this government, it is pre-eminently entitled."

"The Canada Colored Cotton company mills, closed some time ago, opened today. They will run full time, employing 350 hands, but an order was posted of a ten per cent. reduction in wages, commencing to-day. It was thought there might be trouble with the weavers, as they had their wages cut a year ago. The employes met before going to work this morning, and decided to accept the reduction." So reads a Hamilton dispatch. The weavers will no doubt have their opinion of the N. P. as a wage-raiser a good deal improved.

A Quebec dispatch says: "The hearing of the celebrated case the Queen v. Larkin, Connolly & Co., which has been proceeding here for several days, came to an unexpected conclusion yesterday, when at the suggestion of Justice Burbidge consel came to a settlement by which judgment was entered for the crown in $100,000 and for defendants in $40,000, each finding to carry its own costs." The government's claim for $100,000 was on account of the illegitimate profits secured from the Quebec graving dock and other contracts, but the basis of the counter claim of $40,000 we do not know. At all events the settlement of this case ends the farcical endeavor of the government to get the country even with the boodlers.

American News.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—In the trial of the contempt case against the A. R. U. today the prosecuting counsel requested the court to order Debs to come before the court to explain the article written by him in the Railway Times. The court said that as Debs was in Harrisburg by the permission of the court he could not well have him in court to-day. The matter will be further pressed. More documentary evidence pointing to the guilt of the defendants was produced.

Murphysboro, Sept. 14.—Mrs. Rogers, sister of the late John A. Logan, took poison yesterday with suicidal intent. It is believed she can be saved. Despondency was the cause.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 14.—All interest in the coming Democratic state convention centres in the proposed resolutions censuring Bryce for failing to support the administration on the tariff bill.

New Orleans, Sept. 14.—A suit for the impeachment of Mayor Fitzpatrick was filed to-day on behalf of twenty-five prominent citizens. The charges are favoritism and incompetency.

Smoke Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco. Take no other. "Union" Make.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

It has been decided by the shareholders to wind up the Canada Meat Packing company of Montreal.

The woollen mill of Mackay & Brine at Antigonish, N. S., was burned. Loss, $20,000; insured for $10,000.

J. C. Rosevear, of the township of Hamilton, has been selected as candidate for the house of commons by the Patrons of West Northumberland.

The Liberals of West Durham have nominated Robert Beith, the present member, to contest the constituency for the house of commons at the next election.

McCullough & Young's private bank at Markdale was entered by burglars. The vault and safe were blown open, $600 taken and the office considerably damaged.

The Ontario government has decided to grant a further sum of $1000 for the relief of the burned out settlers in the Rainy River district. This is in addition to the $500 first granted.

J. Lawler, a Winnipeg newspaper man, has been appointed principal of the Shingwauk Indian home at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. Mr. Lawler was formerly a teacher at the Rupert's Landing school.

St. Andrew's church, Belleville, Ont., was burned on Sunday morning. The loss is $35,000; insurance, Imperial, $3,000; Phoenix, $4,500; Liverpool, London & Globe, $4,000, and Norwich Union, $5,000.

A fire at Keewatin destroyed Burton's hall, Roy's boarding house, Burton's residence, Michaud's drug store and Coate's drug store. All were destroyed, although some of the stock was saved. Loss three thousand dollars, partially insured.

Dalton McCarthy, addressing the electors of the county of Dundas at Westchester Spring, denounced the national policy, dual language and separate schools. He declared for free trade with Great Britain, but was opposed to unrestricted reciprocity with the United States.

A project is said to be on foot to build a pulp and paper mill at Kakabeka falls, on the Kaministiquia river, which flows into Thunder bay, in Lake Superior. The falls will furnish the water power and the region abounds with the necessary woods. But where will the product be sold when made?

The Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo railway has issued a writ against the Hamilton Spectator Printing company, claiming $20,000 damages for alleged libel contained in certain articles lately published in the Spectator doubting the sincerity of the promoters of the above mentioned road in seeking a heavy bonus from the city of Hamilton.

Samuel H. Smith left his home in Grimsby ten years ago and went to the western States. Since that no trace of him has been found, and now, at the request of his family, the courts have declared him to be dead in the eyes of the law. Smith had a life interest valued at $10,000 in certain stock, and it was to protect the executors that this action was taken.

Current History.

The present number (second quarter, 1894) of Current History, Garretson, Cox & Co., Buffalo, opens with an able review of the career of President Carnot, and treats at length of the development of anarchism in Europe and the political changes which have resulted in the election of M. Casimir-Perier as the President of the French Republic. The phases of the tariff struggle in the U. S.; the general business condition of the country; the various upheavals in the labor world, such as the coal strike, the Pullman boycott, the colossal strike of the American Railway Union; the Coxey movement; the Corean embroglio; the Bluefield matter; the crisis in Servia and Bulgaria, the drift of politics in the United States, Canada and Europe, the work of congress; the intercolonial conference at Ottawa; the new Canadian tariff; the crisis in Newfoundland; the work of the British parliament; the new London tower bridge; reappearance of cholera in Europe; the anti-Jesuit laws of Germany; marriage reform in Hungary; anti-Semitic movement in Europe; the constitutional crisis in Denmark; the mutiny scare in India; the plague in China; Australasian federation question; the final settlement of the Hawaiian question; progress in aerial navigation, electric photography, Arctic exploration and other fields of scientific discovery; fine art; musical and dramatic productions; archaeological discovery; movements in the religious world; new books, 70 in number—these and numerous other items of interest are concisely and interestingly summed up in 224 pages. A necrology is added, with complete biographical references. There are abundant illustrations throughout the work, from original photographs. Among the portraits are those of Sir John Thompson, Hon. W. Laurier, N. C. Wallace, Sir O. Mowat and Sir Frank Smith.

THE CARMONEY'S MANIFEST.

A Big Cargo for Victoria, Esquimalt and Vancouver.

The bark Carmoney sailed from Liverpool on August 11, consigned to R. P. Rithet & Co., Limited, of this city. Her manifest follows:

ESQUIMALT.

The Naval Storekeeper, 23 bars iron and steel, 83 casks paint, 5 kegs paint, 10 kegs putty, 600 hand-stones, 1,862 fire bricks, 4 tiles, 13 casks pitch marine glue, 4 casks polish, 9 casks varnish, 2 casks acts, 5 casks glue, 1 cask whiting, 1 cask tiles, 12 casks cements, 588 casks oil, 3 grindstone troughs, 140 ash oars, 18 iron buckets, 1 roof zinc, 2 grindstones, 6 packages coal bags, 1 capstan bar, 20 hand spikes, 6 large oven fenders, 400 wood wedges, 1 case grease, 50 boxes candles, 17 hides, 18 cards, 15 cases, 2 rolls, 61 bales, 1 bundle, 111 packages cordage, 50 boat crooks, 3 pieces lignum vitae, 90 pieces timber materials, 4,184 pieces in 64 packages.

VICTORIA.

James Mitchell, 10 casks brandy, 20 octaves brandy, 5 cases brandy, 50 cases brandy; D. H. Ross & Co., 3 hhds. brandy; 1 cask E' ware, 1 box E' ware; the Victoria Gas Co., 4 crates gas apparatus, 1 cask gas apparatus, J. W. Mellor, 1 bale paper hangings; Order, 10 casks brandy, 20 cases brandy, 1 case wine; R. P. Rithet & Co., 280 cases bottled beer, 175 cases bottled beer; order, 10 cases whiskey; R. P. Rithet & Co., 150 cases bottled beer; order, 2 cases stationery, 5 puncheons rum, 25 octaves rum, 57 cases conserves; Saunders, Ward & Co., Tacoma, 83 cases whiskey; order, 1 tank cocoa, 2 cases cocoa, 18 cases marmalade, 2 cases chickery, 10 cases white salt, 22 cases lime juice, 15 cases oilmans' stores, 10 cases curry powder, 1 tank mustard, 1 case showcards, 60 cases sauce, 806 sacks common salt, 482 sacks common salt, 560 sacks white salt; Weller Bros., 14 rolls floor cloth, 8 rolls linoleum; Pither & Leiser, 10 casks whiskey; J. H. Willimar, 1 case private effects; Turner, Beeton & Co., 2 cases holloware, 50 cases claret, 3 hhds. holloware, 2 hhds. holloware, 10 case wine; Order, 10 crates bottles, 19 bars boiler rivet iron, 10 bdls. Swedish bar iron, 10 bdls. crown bar iron, 245 bars crown bar iron, 36 steel boiler plates, 18 bdls. steel, 15 bars steel, 300 pigs lead, 1 cask chemicals, 60 steel boiler plates, 218 steel boists (2 in dispute), 27 drums caustic soda bottoms, 20 bars yellow metal; A. Johnson, 27 bales gtp. paper; order, 11 casks tiles; Drapper, Leithead & Co., 1 cask tiles (samples); D. Spencer, 5 bales floor cloth; order, 1,380 rails, 36 bags bolts and nuts, 166 bags spikes, 370 bdls. fish plates, 450 rails, 12 bags bolts and nuts, 56 bags spikes, 123 bdls. fish plates, 560 sacks coarse salt (200 lb bags), 1,120 sacks coarse salt (100 lb bags), 50 drums caustic soda, 1 crate E' ware, 1 crate E' ware, 4 crate E' ware, 2 cases hardware, 50 casks soda ash, 4 hhds. ale, 1 tank mustard, 1 tank biscuits, 3 cases Epsom salts, 15 bbls. tar, 10 kegs saltpetre, 10 casks ammonia alkali, 40 casks aluminous cake, 1 case enamelled ware; Hudson's Bay Co., 25 cases Vermouth, 25 cases Vermouth, 5 cases cheese, 10 cases spirits, 2 cases cocoa, 3 tanks oilmans' stores, 2 cases oilmans' stores, 2 cases cocoa, 3 cases oilmans' stores, 2 cases oilmans' stores, 1 case oilmans' stores, 2 cases oilmans' stores, 400 cases gin, 500 cases brandy, 25 cases olive oil, 750 boxes candles, 20 kegs saltpetre, 10 kegs blue vitr oil, 20 drums oil, 70 cases sauces, 50 cases bath bricks, 15 cases oilmans' stores, 20 cases cocoa; order, 4 cases gelatine, 21 cases biscuits, 5 cases oilmans' stores, 54 case oilmans' stores, 608 cases oilmans' stores, 60 cases currants, 12 cases cheese, 40 cases sardines, 1 case caviar, 2 cases polish, 89 cases oilmans' stores, 6 cases soup, 240 cases oilmans' stores, 10 cases vinegar, 45 casks oilmans' stores, 1 cask seed, 50 cases oil, 10 cases jelly, 4 cases fruit salt, 3 cases cocoa, 15 cases bitters, 25 pkgs. pipes, 50 bbls. buckets, 1 case samples, 6 cases sardines, 2,240 sacks common salt, 2,240 sacks fine salt, 20 tons lump rock salt, 2,240 bags rice, 2,240 bags rice, 2,240 bags rice, 1,524 bags rice.

VANCOUVER CITY.

The Vancouver Gas Co., 1 crate gas apparatus; C. Price & Co., 60 bbls. oil; H. P. Rogers, 1 case chair and china; order, 23 cases, 70 boxes tin plates; J. A. Skinner & Co., 7 crates E' ware; The British Columbia Sugar Refinery Co., 39 casks manure.

PERSONAL.

S. M. Robins, of Nanaimo, is a guest at the Driard.

Wm. Brown, of the C.P.R., Vancouver, is in the city.

William M. Jack and wife, of Portland, are at the Driard.

D. Oppenheimer and Thos. Dunn, of Vancouver, are at the Driard.

Walter Oaks, of the N.P.R., and Mrs. Oaks are over from Tacoma.

Hon. P. O'Reilly and W. A. Ward returned from the Mainland last evening.

J. C. Newbury and J. L. Beckwith, of the B. C. rifle team, returned from Ottawa yesterday.

A. Ferguson, Liverpool, B. C.; R. Hamilton and E. A. Mayer, of Vancouver, are at the Driard.

J. F. Hogan, M.P., for Mid Tepperary, is on his way west. He goes to Australia by the next steamer.

E. Runge and wife, Shanghai, and R. M. Simpson, of New Zealand, are among the guests at the Driard.

D. R. Jackson, of the Northwestern Steamship Co., and P. P. Shelby, assistant general traffic manager of the Great Northern railway, are in the city.

Mrs. Pemberton and Miss Pemberton, of Victoria, arrived from the east last evening. They are the guests of Mrs. Drake, Menzies street.

Mrs. Langley and her daughter, of Victoria, arrived from the east last evening with her daughter. They were met at Vancouver by Miss S. Oliver and Miss B. Rattray.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!
It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Erysipelas, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.
Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

To the Electors: See Our Special Line of WALL PAPERS, then vote. J. W. MELLOR, Fort Street, Above Douglas.

"CORONAS," $4 per doz.
Former price $7, and a large
"CRAYON," $1.00.
"Coronas are the latest and most beautiful style of Photo, larger than Cabinets and finished on heavy embossed white enamel mounts. Skene Lowe, 63 Government street.

BRIEF LOCALS

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in Condensed Form.

—Oil stoves at McLennan & McFeely's. *

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—We are selling some odd curtains, etc., and the funny part of them is the price. Weiler Bros. *

—Your child needs healthful exercise. We have swinging clubs and dumb bells. Wieler Bros., 51 to 55 Fort street. *

—A meeting of the board which will conduct the examination of land surveyors will be held at the office of the chief commissioner of lands and works on the 1st of October.

—The British Columbia Stock and Mining Exchange of Vancouver has been incorporated by F. C. Innes, Geo. de Wolf and J. W. McFarland. The capital is $5000.

—The steamer City of Kingston did not arrive from the Sound until 8 o'clock last evening having been delayed by handling Oriental freight between Seattle and Tacoma.

—Lovers of a good entertainment will not fail to attend the one given by the seamen of H. M. S. Royal Arthur in Temperance hall, Pandora street, on Saturday, Sept. 15th.

—R. P. Baxter and Mrs. Nellie Enright, both of this city, were married last evening by Rev. Dr. Campbell. The ceremony was performed at the manse, 173 Pandora street.

—There will be no meeting of the Liberal Association this evening, but next Friday the regular meeting will be held, when all business in connection with Mr. Laurier's visit will be wound up.

—The Scott Mining Company and the Columbia Mining Company, both of Seattle, have been registered in the province. The capital of the former is one hundred thousand dollars and the latter one million dollars.

—At their meeting yesterday the ladies of the W. C. T. U. put through a lot of business. Fair work was discussed and it is hoped that a rest will be forthcoming as on former occasions. Next meeting will be consecration and mothers' meeting combined.

—The Provincial Mining and Dredging Company has been incorporated with a capital stock of one million dollars in ten dollar shares. Messrs. Hugh McLean, Norman McLean and William F. Gore are the trustees, and Vancouver is the principal place of business.

—There will be a business men's meeting under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. at the board of trade rooms on Monday afternoon. The object is to interest the business men of the city in the association and it is hoped that there will be a large meeting. Several good addresses are to be made.

—The call for tenders for the new postoffice has been advertised locally. The tenders must be endorsed "Tender for Postoffice, Victoria, B. C.," and be in by October 19. Plans may be seen at the office of F. C. Gamble, resident agent for the Dominion government. Each tender must also have the actual signatures of the tenderers and be accompanied by an accepted bank check equal to 5 per cent. of the amount of the tender, payable to the order of the minister of public works.

—Canadian journals are not behind those of the mother country in sounding Miss Pauline Johnson's "The Mohawk Indian Poetess" success. Her career in Canadian cities has been and is still very brilliant as every day fresh press notices testify. She is a descendant of the Wolf Clan of the Mohawks, the leading tribe in the great Iroquois nation, and her paternal ancestry was one long line of brave and loyal warrior chiefs. On her mother's side she is a descendant of the eminent literary family of Lowells, hence her talent as a poetess.

—Delmonico hotel, Milwaukee beer 5 cents. *

—The steamship Mexico goes up to Alaska in a few days.

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street. *

—H. M. S. Satellite will not come out of the dock until next Wednesday.

—There will be no band concert at Oak Bay to-morrow on account of the races.

—Furnival & Co., will have a sale of clothing and gents furnishings to-night at 88 Government street.

—The new Degree of Honor lodge in connection with the A. O. U. W., perfected organization and elected officers last night.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—The case of Mrs. Baumgart, charged with an infraction of the sewerage connections regulation by-law, will be heard in police court to-morrow morning.

—Ah Why, for a breach of the streets by-law, which consisted of driving over a sidewalk, paid $5 and costs in police court to-day.

—The regular meeting of Canton Victoria, No. 1, P. M., will be held to-morrow evening on account of the hall being used to Institute Peerless lodge this evening.

—Thomas Goudie, for getting drunk, was fined $5 with $2 costs added, by Magistrate Macrae this morning. C. Nelson, same offence, was convicted and discharged.

—The Northern Pacific liner Sikh will be here to-morrow morning and will be dispatched to the Orient about noon. She has a full cargo of freight, and all of her cabin passenger accommodations are booked. Most of the passengers are missionaries.

—Captain Clive Phillipps-Wolley has completed and sent to England for publication a new boy's story entitled "The Queensberry Cup." The captain has become an industrious literary man, another story, "The Remittance Man," having been completed this year.

—The British Columbia Logging Company has been organized with a capital stock of $50,000 divided into one thousand shares. The business is what the name signifies, head offices are at Vancouver, and the trustees, Messrs. J. H. Taylor, Jonathan Crook and Elmer Evans.

—Triumph lodge No. 16, I. O. G. T., held their weekly meeting in Blue Ribbon Hall, Esquimalt, on Thursday evening. The business of the lodge being finished a very enjoyable programme was rendered by Messrs. Stafford, Ford, Mullins, Scrace, Moody and Watkins. Visitors are cordially invited to attend all the meetings.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Wm. Wilby took place this afternoon at two o'clock from the residence, 174 Yates street, to Ross Bay cemetery. Rev. Thomas Baldwin, assisted by Rev. P. H. McEwen, conducted the funeral services. There were many beautiful floral offerings. The pallbearers were Messrs. McMillan, Howell, Sherwood, Beckwith, Huggett and Cherry.

—Robert Wilson, the man who shot Joe Loui, the Indian, at Chemainus, was brought to the city to-day by Constable Maitland Dougall and this afternoon an inquest is being held on the body. The evidence of the colored man Edward Lavellet was just commenced and the jury were taken to the morgue to view the body. They are, at the time of writing, 4 o'clock, at the morgue. The inquest will require some time to conclude. Lavellet was caught trying to get away on the Kingston last night.

—T. M. Henderson, Thomas Shotbolt and John Cochrane returned last evening from Vancouver having attended a meeting of the executive of the British Columbia Pharmaceutical Association, of which they are members. The only important business transacted was the appointment of a committee consisting of the Victoria members to draft amendments to the pharmacy act on the same lines as those rejected at the last meeting of the legislature. The amendments will be modified before being presented to the legislature.

—Mrs. Dr. A. T. Watt yesterday afternoon delivered at St. Ann's convent a lecture on Longfellow, the first of a series of lectures on English authors to be given at the same place. It was primarily intended for the pupils of the convent, but about two hundred ladies were present by invitation of the Sisters of St. Anne. Longfellow was presented by the lecturer as the poet of the twilight hour; what he has done for girls, the characteristics of his heroines, etc., were specially dealt with. Incidents in the poet's social life, with personal reminiscences of visits made to his home in Cambridge and to the falls of Minnehaha, were recounted. The series of lectures given by Mrs. Watt will continue until Christmas. For the course of twenty lectures tickets may be had from the lady superior for $5. The next lecture will be on J. M. Barrie the novelist.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

SLOT MACHINES MUST GO.

The Craze Becomes too Apparent to be Overlooked.

The slot gambling machines must go. So say the police, and their edict in cases of this kind are generally obeyed without any argument. Sergeant Walker this morning visited all the saloons where the machines had been placed and gave orders for their removal. The machines were not seized, but the saloonkeepers were simply told to place them where they could not be used.

Several weeks ago a couple of men, one of them formerly a citizen of Victoria, arrived in town and soon had slot machines placed in almost every saloon in town. The machines were of various kinds but they worked on the same principle. Drop a nickel in the slot, if it entered the right niche it opened a box and the player got what former players had placed in that box, or it might, as was generally the case, enter a box to stay there until someone more lucky opened that box; or, last but not least by far, it entered the "nitty" and finally found its way to the pocket of the owner of the machine. The saloonkeeper and the owner divided the profits. Of course the percentage is against the players, but despite this fact, "hitting the machine" became quite a craze and all classes of men were playing, not only a nickel but dollar after dollar. They would go around from one saloon to the other, trying, but seldom succeeding, to beat the machines. Of course a few of the smarter ones had schemes to beat the machine, such as steering a nickel into the proper niche by attaching a string to it, while others with tempers waited until early morning, when they thought they saw a chance by breaking open a machine and pocketing the contents. Both of these schemes have been successfully worked in more than one case. But the machines must go and the fiends will have to go without amusement for a short time at least, or until some other similar "amusement" is provided for them.

BEATEN AND ROBBED.

Chinaman Assaulted and Robbed on Government Street Last Night.

A Chinese laborer was assaulted, brutally beaten and robbed of $10 in a dark part of Government street near the Victoria Phoenix brewery late last night, and in a few hours later James Mackie was arrested for the offence and booked on a charge of robbery and violence. Mackie is identified by the Chinaman, acted suspiciously and tried to escape when the police arrested him, and when searched some bills were found hidden in his boot. Chief Sheppard was not prepared to go on this morning, but will be to-morrow. The coolie was seized from behind by the queue and so quickly and roughly handled that he has a poor recollection of all the facts.

In all that goes to strengthen and build up the system weakened by disease and pain, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the superior medicine. It neutralizes the poisons left in the system after diphtheria and scarlet fever, and restores the debilitated patient to perfect health and vigor.

Eastern Oysters.

Celebrated Eagle Oysters, fresh every steamer, now in stock. Dixi H. Ross & Co. *

—Five cents buys a glass of cool Milwaukee beer at the Delmonico hotel. *

Labor Saved . . .
By using Findley's Soaps. Special attention is called to Findley's Borax Soap for washing flannel wear, they will not shrink or discolor, but be soft and white if washed by this soap.
. . . . WORKS: Cor. Herald and Govt. Sts.

MANCHESTER HOUSE
Mantle Opening
...TUESDAY, SEPT. 11th, 1894...
The larger portion of our Jackets and Capes have arrived and for style and price will commend themselves to the ladies as the finest selection we have ever shown.
T. HAUGHTON & Co.
SEPTEMBER 8, 1894. ...88 Yates Street.

To be Minus a "Good Thing"
One that contributes to your comfort in these days is an error of judgment. This is a simple reminder that an exceptionally "good thing" exists in our
SMYRNA MATS
These are very comfortable and the price is a money-saver for you.
WEILER BROS. 51 TO 55 FORT STREET.

THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO., LTD.,
.... QUOTE AS FOLLOWS ....
Delivered to any part of the City.

Wheat	$1 25 per bun.	Oats	$1 50 per bun.
Bran	90 " "	Mixed feed	1 00 " "
Shorts	1 00 " "	Ground	1 10 " "

Our feed is manufactured fresh every day and is superior to the imported article. Patronise home industry by using our goods. TERMS—Net cash with order.

This space is reserved for the "Lansdowne House." Due notice of our Millinery Opening will be given. Miss Duffie, late of the "Stanley House," personally selected the stock.

A BERLIN MYSTERY.

Troublesome Letters Whose Author Cannot be Found.

The whole story of the arrest, by order of the Emperor, of Baron von Kotze, charged with being the author of anonymous letters which inculpated in grave scandals various high personages at court, and of his subsequent release, is recalled to the memories of the Berliners by a resolve which the Empress Augusta Victoria has just taken.

She is said to have arranged during her recent visit to her mother-in-law, the Empress Frederick, in Freidrichs-Kron, for a family council, to be held very soon. The subject of this council will be the accusations which Baron von Kotze was charged with bringing against numerous personages at court. The young empress wishes the matter sifted to the bottom.

The Empress Frederick is disposed to think that the whole affair should be buried in oblivion. The difference of opinion between the two imperial ladies has already led to some very lively colloquies. It is believed that the Kaiser is likely to side with his mother in the matter. But the reigning empress is a woman of much resolution. She has an idea that her dignity has been diminished by the scandal. She is resolved to purge the court of any persons implicated. May she not make some startling discoveries?

With this in mind the Berlin correspondent of the New York Morning Journal set out at once to see Baron von Kotze, and to hear from his lips his own version of a case which bids fair to attain world-wide celebrity. Baron von Kotze has been out of jail for some time. Connected with his imprisonment is a tale mysterious and inexplicable, perhaps the most unique in the history of European scandals.

Berlin was startled, some weeks ago, on hearing that the Kaiser's chief master of ceremonies, Baron von Kotze, had been placed under arrest in the military prison at Linden Strasse. The local papers hinted at it mysteriously, with fragmentary and garbled reports. It was the chief topic for discussion in the hotels, cafes and on the street corners. Indiscriminate giggling followed the mere mention of Kotze's name, and the very air became pregnant with scandal. There are several women in it, of course, fine ladies, with high shoes and gold-laced gaiters. How do I know this? It is an open secret now, and much more which may not be mentioned here.

Herr Baron von Kotze is captain of the Kaiser's guard and chief master of ceremonies in William's household. He is a scion of an old family and a man of commanding presence. For more than eight months high gentlemen and noble ladies in the immediate entourage of the Emperor have received anonymous letters, almost daily, in prose and verse, intimating certain charges against someone nearest and dearest to the recipient.

Thus one letter said that the Prince of F——, one of the foremost nobles and a fast friend of the emperor, had divulged a secret talk with his royal master. Another letter, this time sent to Count X——, in flippant language made shocking charges against his beautiful wife.

A walk in the Grunewald was tortured into a love affair with Baron Z——, a strapping colonel in the Guard Uhlans. Countess von Y—— was told in a scandalous letter that her husband had clinked glasses in private with Baroness J——, a beauty at court and a lady in waiting on her majesty. Count Z——, it is also basely charged, had lavished affection on a pretty Holstein chambermaid, instead of carrying home his love. So the letters went on, libelling, scandalizing, setting good people by the ears.

All of a sudden the report spread abroad that Baron von Kotze was under arrest, supposed to have written these letters. The baron had received an intimation of being charged with this terrible crime, and at once repaired to the commandant of Berlin, intending to explain his innocence. But the commandant very curtly replied: "The emperor has ordered your arrest; you are my prisoner." He then personally coducted him in a closed carriage to the military prison at Linden Strasse. Here Kotze was assigned to lodgings and privileges befitting his rank, but further explanations were denied him.

And now tongues wagged industriously and indiscriminately. Everybody had a reason, and no two agreed on the same theory. Baron Kotze was charged with having written these letters, partly at his home, and again at the Casino (the most exclusive club for nobles in all Germany), and there on a blotter Berlin's "finest" claimed to have discovered his handwriting. Kotze's career was discussed in every direction, some putting him down as a crank and others maintaining he was a morbid scandalmonger.

But strange to say even during Kotze's incarceration the fatal letters continued to arrive in the imperial camp with undiminished regularity. Meanwhile inexorable justice took her course, and Baron Kotze was put on oath before a military commission in secret session, composed of two high generals and one auditor:

"Oh, righteous court where Generals preside,
And regimental rouges are justly tried."

But squeeze as they might there was no juice in that lemon. After twelve days of secret session the inquisition closed and poor Kotze discharged—honestly? Who cares? Baron von Kotze has tasted of fickle fortune's bounty, and having bid adieu to Berlin, the court flatterers and all gaiety, has turned to the privacy of his country seat in the suburbs, and, like Timon of Athens, has written on his gate posts:

"At last I've bid the knaves farewell;
Ask not my name—but go to hell."

The Kotze family have received several letters offering to name the actual perpetrator for $25,000. One correspondent proposed Paris as a meeting place, and Baron Kotze has engaged a leading lawyer, who will start for Paris this week with the necessary cash.

"I'll pay half a million marks, if necessary, to clear my name, but I respectfully decline all future honors," he said.

The police are still tugging away at the mystery, but in spite of all rumors and theories no one has succeeded in guessing even at the guilty parties with any degree of certainty. There is indeed a rumor that the Archduke of E—— has had a hand in it, and that his removal from this city some months ago has had something to do with that fact. It is difficult to believe, however, that the future ruler of E—— would do such a thing. Of all German princes he is really a learned man and a so-called book worm, who cares very little for social pleasure.

Rumors have been afloat in diplomatic circles the past week that an American diplomat is also mixed up with some of the persons in this mess, but his friends maintain his innocence. It is certain, however, that when he called on Prince L—— recently he was not received.

DISCOVERIES IN SCIENCE.

Unsolved Mystery of "An Attractive Particle"—Thyroid Glands.

The annual disclosures of the latest discoveries in various branches of science being made at the convention of the British Association, Oxford, is an interesting budget. Lord Salisbury's address at the opening of the conference attracts widespread attention. He proclaimed himself a scientific agnostic, but the most remarkable feature of his paper was his outlining of his marvels of unsolved problems to which modern science is now devoting itself. He paid sympathetic tributes to Darwin's great work, but refused to acknowledge the jelly fish as his ancestor or any evidence yet offered. He attacked Weismann's theory of natural selection in evolution, and affirmed that the present day has brought a return to the belief that creative design was supreme.

It has been in these meetings of the several divisions of the convention that the latest discoveries and theories have been presented. A year ago the biologists, who had believed for years that they had been on the point of solving the mystery of life, acknowledged themselves baffled. Now Prof. Schaefer, president of the section of pyslology, announces the discovery of each tiny animal cell containing life of what he terms an "attractive particle." It should be remembered that when the biologists discovered the cell principle of life they thought it impossible to subdivide these infinitely small atoms, but the microscope has shown the existence of this small particle in each cell, which is itself a structure sun generis, having a definite existence and a definite function of its own. It is almost as minute an object as it is possible to conceive. In a cell which is magnified 1,000 diameters, the central particle appears merely of the size of a pin point. Yet this almost infinitely small object exerts an extraordinary influence over the whole cell, which may be many thousand times its size.

It initiates and directs those processes which result in the multiplication of cells, and, indirectly, therefore, it is concerned in directing the general growth of the individual and ultimately the propagation of species. It is shown, then, that the principle of life is contained in a particle a thousand times smaller than the smallest object which the best microscopes of a few years ago were unable to perceive, and the latest name for the unsolved mystery of life is "An Attractive Particle."

The English people have been talking a good deal lately about their thyroid glands, a small, reddish organ, weighing one or two ounces, at the front of the throat. The scientific men at Oxford have added to the interest by calling attention to this important but little understood organ, which has functions necessary to life itself. Its injury or inflammation is likely to be followed by serious disturbances of the nervous and muscular systems. The symptoms then are semi-idiocy and death.

The debate in the section of Antropology has established the fact that the nose is an infallible social test. Mr. Risely, under the supervision of the government has been examining the physical characteristics of the natives of Northern India. He has carefully measured all their noses and deduced therefrom a nasal index. He has found close correspondence between gradations of racial type indicated by the nasal index and certain social data ascertained by independent inquiry. If you take the series of castes and arrange them in order of the average nasal index so that the caste with the finest nose shall be at the top and the coarsest at the bottom of the list, it is found that this order substantially corresponds with the accepted order of social precedence. In fact, a man's social status varies in inverse ratio to the width of his nose.—New York Sun.

People who live in new countries are liable to be prostrated by malarial fevers. Inhabitants of cities, by reason of bad drainage and unwholesome odors, suffer from similar diseases. Ayer's Ague Cure is warranted a specific for all malarial poisons.

Smoke Derby Plug Smoking Tobacco. Made only by D. Ritchie & Co., the only organized "Union" Plug Tobacco Factory in Canada.

Derby Plug

SMOKING TOBACCO.

"UNION" MAKE.

ITS SALES ARE

BIG!

Argyle House.

Great Reduction

....IN....

Grey Flannels

GREY FLANNELS . . .
25c. a yd. reduced to 20c. yd

GREY FLANNELS . . .
35c. a yd. reduced to 25c. yd.

BED COMFORTERS . .
75 cents each

GREY BLANKETS . . .
$2.00 a pair.

WHITE BLANKETS . .
$2.25 a pair

J. Horner & Co.

88 DOUGLAS STREET.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to section 19 and 20 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-law, 1894," which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating, except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In North Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays.

In Central Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays, and

In South Ward, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore specified there shall be charged fifty cents additional for each infraction.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., June 15th, 1894.

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.
Waltham Stem Wind Watches from $5.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The Scenic and Popular Route to the East. Running through Sleepers and Tourist Cars to

MONTREAL,
BOSTON,
TORONTO,
ST. PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS,

WITHOUT CHANGE

For rates and all information apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria, B. C.
Or to
GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. & Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

HONOLULU, by O. S. S. CO. ONLY SEVEN DAYS!

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, September 29th, 1894, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer
Mariposa Thursday, September 20, at p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.
or W. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. E. CORNON, Agent. Bastion Square, Victoria.
CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.

Umatilla - - - Sept. 15

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

STEAMER

JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

Trips to Valdez Island once a month.

For freight or staterooms apply, on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria.

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 8:30 a.m. same days.

MUNICIPAL.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

TO OWNERS OF REAL PROPERTY.

Tax notices have this day been posted to all parties assessed for Real Property in the City of Victoria. If not delivered at residence, please call at postoffice for same.

CHAS. KENT,
Collector.

City Collector's Office,
City Hall, August 28, 1894. aug29-1m

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Government Street, between Fort and Yates, and Yates Street between Government and Broad, are closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, B. C., August 27th, 1894.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 24,
Taking effect Sept. 1st, 1894.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 19

To Take Effect at 9.00 a.m. on Thursday October 11th, 1893.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. Read Up.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Fri's Sat's & Sundays.	STATIONS.	NORTH BOUND. Read Down.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Fri's Sat's & Sundays.	Miles from Wellington.
	Ar.	Ar.			Dp.	Dp.	
	12.01 P M	3.00 P M	VICTORIA		8.00 A M	6.00 P M	
	12.30	7.30	SAANICH		8.30	6.30	12
	12.35	7.35	MOUNT TOLMIE		8.35	6.35	17
	12.43	7.43	GOLDSTREAM		8.43	6.43	23
	12.50	7.50	SUMMIT SIDING		8.50	6.50	29
	12.54	7.54	SHAWNIGAN LAKE		8.54	6.54	33
	1.10	8.10	COBBLE HILL		9.10	7.10	46
	1.20	8.20	MAPLE DENE		9.20	7.20	52
	1.27	8.27	DUNCANS		9.27	7.27	57
	1.37	8.37	MESACHIE		9.37	7.37	64
	1.50	8.50	LAKEMERE		9.50	7.50	73
	2.00	9.00	CHEMAINUS		10.00	8.00	81
	2.15	9.15	OYSTER BAY		10.15	8.15	92
	2.30	9.30	NANAIMO		10.30	8.30	104
	2.50	9.50	WELLINGTON		10.50	8.50	108
	Dp.	Dp.			Ar.	Ar.	
	3.00 P M	10.00 A M			11.00 A M	9.00 P M	
	3.05	10.05			11.05	9.05	
	3.14	10.14			11.14	9.14	
	3.19	10.19			11.19	9.19	
	3.26	10.26			11.26	9.26	
	3.36	10.36			11.36	9.36	
	3.45	10.45			11.45	9.45	
	3.52	10.52			11.52	9.52	
	4.00	11.00			12.00 M	10.00	
	4.05	11.05			12.05	10.05	
	4.15	11.15			12.15	10.15	
	4.25	11.25			12.25	10.25	
	4.35	11.35			12.35	10.35	
	4.45	11.45			12.45	10.45	
	4.55	11.55			12.55	10.55	
	5.05	12.05			1.05	11.05	
	5.15	12.15			1.15	11.15	
	5.25	12.25			1.25	11.25	
	5.35	12.35			1.35	11.35	
	5.45	12.45			1.45	11.45	
	5.55	12.55			1.55	11.55	
	6.05	1.05			2.05	12.05	
	6.15	1.15			2.15	12.15	
	6.25	1.25			2.25	12.25	
	6.35	1.35			2.35	12.35	
	6.45	1.45			2.45	12.45	
	6.55	1.55			2.55	12.55	
	7.05	2.05			3.05	1.05	
	7.15	2.15			3.15	1.15	
	7.25	2.25			3.25	1.25	
	7.35	2.35			3.35	1.35	
	7.45	2.45			3.45	1.45	
	7.55	2.55			3.55	1.55	
	8.05	3.05			4.05	2.05	
	8.15	3.15			4.15	2.15	
	8.25	3.25			4.25	2.25	
	8.35	3.35			4.35	2.35	
	8.45	3.45			4.45	2.45	
	8.55	3.55			4.55	2.55	
	9.05	4.05			5.05	3.05	
	9.15	4.15			5.15	3.15	
	9.25	4.25			5.25	3.25	
	9.35	4.35			5.35	3.35	
	9.45	4.45			5.45	3.45	
	9.55	4.55			5.55	3.55	
	10.05	5.05			6.05	4.05	
	10.15	5.15			6.15	4.15	
	10.25	5.25			6.25	4.25	
	10.35	5.35			6.35	4.35	
	10.45	5.45			6.45	4.45	
	10.55	5.55			6.55	4.55	
	11.05	6.05			7.05	5.05	
	11.15	6.15			7.15	5.15	
	11.25	6.25			7.25	5.25	
	11.35	6.35			7.35	5.35	
	11.45	6.45			7.45	5.45	
	11.55	6.55			7.55	5.55	
	12.05 A M	7.05			8.05	6.05	
	12.15	7.15			8.15	6.15	
	12.25	7.25			8.25	6.25	
	12.35	7.35			8.35	6.35	
	12.45	7.45			8.45	6.45	
	12.55	7.55			8.55	6.55	
	1.05	8.05			9.05	7.05	
	1.15	8.15			9.15	7.15	
	1.25	8.25			9.25	7.25	
	1.35	8.35			9.35	7.35	
	1.45	8.45			9.45	7.45	
	1.55	8.55			9.55	7.55	
	2.05	9.05			10.05	8.05	
	2.15	9.15			10.15	8.15	
	2.25	9.25			10.25	8.25	
	2.35	9.35			10.35	8.35	
	2.45	9.45			10.45	8.45	
	2.55	9.55			10.55	8.55	
	3.05	10.05			11.05	9.05	
	3.15	10.15			11.15	9.15	
	3.25	10.25			11.25	9.25	
	3.35	10.35			11.35	9.35	
	3.45	10.45			11.45	9.45	
	3.55	10.55			11.55	9.55	
	4.05	11.05			12.05 P M

STEEL PLANT PROPOSITION.

Submitted to Council Last Evening by J. P. Withrow—What He Asks For.

Council Fail to Agree on Election of a Water Commissioner—Endless Talk.

There was a special meeting of the city council last night, with the full board present. There was a good deal of general discussion, but very little work was accomplished.

Harrison & Wakely wrote saying that they had only received $100 for work done on the McClure street sewer and asking that the balance due be paid. The letter was referred to the sewerage committee and city engineer to investigate.

The following letter from James Withrow was then read:

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 10, 1894.

To the Mayor and Aldermen of the Municipal Council, Victoria.

Gentlemen:—Following up the interview that you were pleased to extend me some few days ago relative to my proposal to secure the establishment of a plant for the manufacture of iron and steel in your midst, I beg to submit for your consideration the following matters and facts:

It has been definitely ascertained beyond any doubt that Vancouver Island is possessed of large deposits of iron ore of the very best quality for manufacturing purposes. Eminent experts both in the United States and England have pronounced samples of Vancouver Island ore submitted to them by me to be unsurpassed by any ore in the world for the manufacture of iron and steel billets, the percentage of phosphorus, the objectionable element of many iron ores, being shown to be infinitesimally small.

Vancouver Island has also, as it is needless for me to remark, plenty of good coking coal, so that the raw materials for the manufacture of iron and steel can be brought together at comparatively little cost.

The success of a properly constructed and equipped iron and steel plant established at a convenient point in British Columbia would be assured if a reasonable amount of encouragement and assistance were given, both by reason of the presence of the raw materials under singularly favorable conditions, as already pointed out, and by reason of the bounties offered by the Canadian government of $2 per ton on pig iron and pig steel, as well as on account of the lowering by the United States of the tariff on pig iron and steel, and of the large markets just opening up in Japan and the Australian colonies.

In an interview which I have recently had with the Japanese representative at San Francisco, I was assured that the Japanese government would give orders for half the output of the proposed plant, there being a rapidly growing demand for iron and steel in that country, and almost an entire absence of the requisite ore for its production.

There is also a certainty of a very large exclusive market available to the business on the Pacific slope, the distance and freight rates between the coast and iron centres of the east forming a perpetual barrier to any formidable competition from these sources. The states and territories of this coast are, as you know, in the early stage of development, and will in the near future consume vast quantities of structural iron and steel.

I propose, in the event of obtaining a substantial expression of approval and encouragement of the project from your honorable body, to organize a company in London with a capital of $3,000,000 for the purpose of establishing an iron and steel plant in or near Victoria, said plant to cost about $2,000,000, to employ about two thousand hands and to have a producing capacity of at least 50,000 tons of iron and steel per annum.

I beg leave accordingly to submit to your honorable body the following proposition, namely: That in the event of a company being organized in London with the capital stock above mentioned and of half of such capital being subscribed for, and in event of the company having bona fide expended say $50,000 to the satisfaction of three responsible persons to be named by the council, the mayor to be one, that the council will cause a by-law to be submitted to the ratepayers to authorize the city to guarantee the interest on the bonds of the company at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum to the extent of $1,000,000, payable in twenty years, such guaranteed bonds to be issued from time to time as the work progresses, and such guarantee to be secured by a charge upon the assets of the company and upon the bounties available from the Canadian government, or otherwise to the satisfaction of the council and city solicitors.

In conclusion, I may say that I have had 35 years' experience in building and equipping iron and steel plants at various points in the east, and also as superintendent of such plants when in operation, and can assure you that an undertaking of the character I have outlined, if supported by the citizens of Victoria, will greatly increase the commercial importance of the city.

Any further information that the council may desire in my absence may be obtained from Mr. Tom Kains, surveyor-general, who holds my power of attorney.

Awaiting the action of your honorable body, I remain, Yours respectfully,

(Sd.) J. P. WITHROW.

Ald. Vigelius said that inasmuch as the question was one of vital importance and it had been up for so short a time he would move that the letter be tabled for a week.

Ald. Munn seconded, and it was carried.

S. Perry Mills, solicitor for Mrs. Caroline Archibald, wrote asking that the purchase by the city of a certain lot on School street be completed. The lettr was referred to the finance committee.

The provincial government applied for admission to the old men's home of David Murray of Comox. The application stated that it was desired to keep him there only until the Kamloops home is opened and that the government would make the usual allowance. Referred to the home committee.

Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, solicitors for George Lindsay and J. Griffiths of Lake district, wrote asking that the city restore Colquitz stream, near Beaver lake, to the condition it was in before the new main was put in. Received and filed.

City Engineer Wilmot presented an estimate of the cost of the extension of the Douglas street sewer to the north ward school. He placed it at $2800.

Ald. Humphrey raised a peculiar point as to the proposition to do the work by day labor. He regarded it as a dangerous proposition. The property owners were going to pay the bills, and if the cost averaged up 20 or 30 per cent. higher than the work done by contract there would be a complaint against paying.

Ald. Wilson said the point was well taken, and Ald. Dwyer and the mayor agreed. They were both in favor of having a small section of the work done as an experiment.

Ald. Harris moved that they reconsider their vote of last week and call for tenders for the work. Ald. Baker seconded the motion.

Ald. Ledingham believed they could so regulate the work and wages as to get as good results as the contractors.

The motion of Ald. Harris was defeated, with the understanding that if the work was found to be costing too much it would be stopped.

E. D. Wilmot submitted estimates on the cost of some minor street improvements. They were referred to the street committee.

Ald. Wilson's motion authorizing E. C. Smith to act in the absence of City Treasurer Charles Kent was passed.

Ald. Wilson's motion re the expropriation of lands around Elk and Beaver lakes and naming Cornelius Booth as arbitrator was then read. In support of it Ald. Wilson said he had no doubt of the ability of the man named in the resolution.

Ald. Baker wanted to know if the city assessor would not do, and Ald. Humphrey said he regarded the motion as necessary. The latter said the act fully authorized the water commissioner to do all that.

Ald. Ledingham said they were hardly going ahead properly. Should it not be first decided how much land they were going to expropriate?

Ald. Munn thought they should first get pure water, and he wanted to see what the filters were going to cost.

The mayor said he too wanted to know what the filters were going to cost.

Ald. Munn said the amount of land depended on the scheme of improvement. Some people believed only from 50 to 200 yards was needed.

Ald. Wilson said that the city engineer had made a survey of the water shed and told what was needed and they had a record of it. There were a number of streams feeding the lake which should be secured. They would have to act quickly, as on the five acre tracts people were building houses. He believed the scheme outlined by the engineer in March should be followed very closely.

The act was produced and showed that the course was clearly marked out, and the motion was laid over, the mayor saying, "We will comply with the act."

Ald. Dwyer's motion to invite applications for the position of caretaker was read, and several wanted to know why a carpenter was wanted particularly.

Ald. Dwyer said that was easily explained. There were fences to be built, doors hung, pipes boxed, boats painted and all manner of jobs done. They wanted a "handy" man. It was agreed that the man did not need to be a carpenter, and the motion was carried.

Ald. Humphrey's motion naming James L. Raymur as water commissioner was then read. The alderman explained that Mr. Raymur could attend to the inside business and Mr. Preece to the outside. As to salary, he wanted to hear from the board

Ald. Styles said he wanted to see an expert on water appointed.

Ald. Wilson said he heartily approved of the motion. The gentleman proposed was a capable man, who would put the department on a good basis. The engineer was capable as well and could still be called on for expert work in his line. He would support the salary mentioned and did not see how they could reasonably cut the engineer's salary.

Ald. Vigelius differed from Ald Wilson on the matter of wages. He said Mr. Beach had done his work faithfully for years for $125. The city engineer had certain work taken from him and a reduction in proportion should be made. He believed $160 a month enough, and moved in that direction. He said he believed he was simply carrying out the wishes of the ratepayers.

Ald. Harris disagreed with Ald. Vigelius and supported Ald. Wilson.

Ald. Baker believed that $160 was enough for the city engineer, was opposed to raising Mr. Raymur's salary and opposed to making Mr. Raymur commissioner.

Ald. Munn said if they made Mr. Raymur water commissioner they would very likely have to have an independent auditing of his books, but Ald. Dwyer said that the money would all pass through the treasury. He believed Mr. Raymur would place the department on a good basis. He would certainly give the financial part good service.

Ald. Baker proposed to make Mr. Preece water commissioner and have Mr. Raymur look after the clerical work.

Ald. Munn said he believed Mr. Wilmot suffered from the neglect of his assistants and he believed Mr. Raymur would place himself in the same way. He believed the council should have given Mr. Wilmot clearer instructions and left him in his place.

The mayor said it might be well to leave Mr. Wilmot in charge and have Mr. Raymur do the clerical work.

That brought Ald. Baker up with a protest. He renewed his former arguments and protested against returning the engineer to power.

After some discussion as to the people behind in their water payments, Ald. Ledingham moved, seconded by Ald. Baker, that Mr. Preece be made water commissioner and Mr. Raymur assistant commissioner to look after all clerical work, including the fixing of rates, and that the latter's salary be fixed at $130.

Ald. Humphrey said that he did not want to carry his motion, as he could, by one vote, and the amendment would satisfy him.

Ald. Wilson said that he should stand by his motion.

Ald. Baker said he did not desire to embarrass Ald. Humphrey, and suggested that the whole matter be dropped for a time.

Ald. Styles was out for an expert who could design the work to be done and prepare a whole scheme.

Finally it was agreed to withdraw both the amendment and the motion.

Ald. Humphrey called attention to the ballots used in the recent election. The paper was so thin that the pencil marks could be seen when the paper was folded.

The city clerk was authorized to call for tenders for repairing and painting the roof of the market building.

PILOT BAY'S COAL SUPPLY.

Report That the Smelter Will Have Trouble Getting Coal Denied.

The Pilot Bay correspondence in the Nelson Miner contains the following. "We observe that E. J. Matthews, ore buyer for the Grant and Omaha smelters, in an interview published in the Spokane Chronicle, challenges the success of the smelter here on the grounds that the location is unsuitable, the transportation facilities inadequate and the impossibility of getting from the British Columbia mines the five tons of dry ore to smelt one ton of wet. The absence of fuel is also adverted to. The above must of course be taken as a biased opinion. All these matters have been considered and figured out and as the projectors are themselves Americans it must be presumed they know their own business best. At all events the smelter will be run and its capacity to treat the ores of Kootenay demonstrated, negotiations being now in progress to obtain exclusive control of large dry ore propositions at Ainsworth.

Speaking of the alleged lack of coal and dry ore supplies Joshua Davies said this morning: "You can add to the above that we can get coal from Dunmore by way of the C. P. R. and revelstoke, from Lethbridge to Shelby on the Great Northern and then via Bonner's Ferry and Kootenay Lake, and from Wilkinson to Spokane over the Northern Pacific and to Nelson over the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway. There are dry ores at Trail on the Columbia, on the Goat river and in the Ainsworth camp.

KOOTENAY NEWS.

Interesting Items Culled from the Interior Papers.

Nakusp Ledge.

The citizens of Rosebery have sent a petition to E. H. Fletcher, asking that a postoffice be established at that point.

G. M. Spencer has prospected considerable this summer in the vicinity of the town. A short time ago he found some rich float on the bank of Kooskenais creek, and tracing it up he found a ledge, two feet wide, of gold-bearing quartz. He stripped the ledge for 25 feet, and obtained some fine specimens, free gold being visible to the naked eye in one of them. The claim, which he named the Hidden Treasure, is less than three miles in a direct line from Nakusp.

Cariboo creek resembles Thibet creek in Cassiar very much. This creek was rich in spots, and often paid $50 a day to the man. Much pay dirt was seldom found more than three feet from bedrock.

IN HARD LUCK.

Son of Commodore Bowden in an Indiana Poorhouse.

The scion of a proud English family is now an inmate of Marion county poorhouse, west of this city, says an Indiana dispatch. This is the story of Albert Bowden, son of a British commodore. In conversation with a reporter to-day, Bowden said that he came here a year ago trying to find employment, and, failing in that, he became sick, and was taken to the city hospital. After recovering he was given employment for a short time as a bookkeeper. He is minus both his feet as a result of exposure in Columbus, Ohio, where he scrubbed out saloons. He says that he is fifty-three years of age. "When I was young," he continued, "my father was stationed at Portsmouth, and my mother being dead, I was reared with my father, and became a great pet with the distinguished officers that my father entertained. I was educated at the academy of Gosport, a naval school. At twenty-one I had a fortune and was manager of a bank in a small town in Western England, and at one time was elected mayor. I was personally acquainted with Charles Dickens, and belonged to a society of which he was a member. I have been introduced at court and have met the Prince of Wales. By an unlucky speculation I lost the bulk of my fortune, and I have been going down hill ever since. I went first to France, drifted to America, and in New York I got down to peddling jewelry on the streets. What privation started drink completed, and here I am."

Nothing Strange.

Intelligent people, who realize the important part the blood holds in keeping the body in a normal condition, find nothing strange in the number of diseases Hood's Sarsaparilla is able to cure. So many troubles result from impure blood, the best way to treat it is through the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla vitalizes the blood.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation.

S. P. SMITH, of Towanda, Pa., whose constitution was completely broken down, is cured by **Ayer's** Sarsaparilla. He writes:

"For eight years, I was, most of the time, a great sufferer from constipation, kidney trouble, and indigestion, so that my constitution seemed to be completely broken down. I was induced to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and took nearly seven bottles, with such excellent results that my stomach, bowels, and kidneys are in perfect condition, and, in all their functions, as regular as clock-work. At the time I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, my weight was only 129 pounds; I now can bring of 159 pounds, and was never in so good health. If you could see me before and after using, you would want me for a traveling advertisement. I believe this preparation of Sarsaparilla to be the best in the market to-day."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIAL SOCIETY OF B. C.

EXHIBITION

...AND...

Grand Celebration at New Westminster, B.C.

...ON...

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY,

Oct. 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th.

$15,000—PRIZES—$15,000.

This exhibition-celebration is the largest in the Dominion west of Toronto, and the liberality of the premium list and prizes is unequalled in Western Canada. The premium list of the R. A. & I. Society contains many new features and special prizes of much value. Three Full Days' Sports! Horse races and Gymkhana, aquatic sports, Indian canoe races, fishermen's races, bicycle races, rugby and association football matches, field sports, sailors' sports, promenade concerts and illuminations. Balloon ascension and parachute drop each day by Prof. Soper of Saginaw, Mich., the world renowned aeronaut, assisted by his wonderful trained dogs and monkeys; championship lacrosse match, Victoria vs. New Westminster; junior lacrosse tournament; quoit contest for the championship of B. C. This will be the first real championship competition held in the province, and will be open to all comers.

The Westminster and Victoria bands will furnish music throughout the Exhibition-Celebration. Special accomodation will be provided for visitors. Excursion rates have been secured over all railway and steamboat lines for visitors and reduced freight rates on exhibits. There will be no charge for exhibits crossing the Fraser at New Westminster. For further particulars as to prizes, sports and celebration, see society's prize list and small programmes of celebration. Further information will be gladly furnished on application to

A. B. MACKENZIE,
Sec. R. A. & I. Society.
ARTHUR MALINS,
Sec. Celebration Com.

T. J. TRAPP,
President R. A. & I. Society.
HENRY HOY, Mayor,
Chairman Celebration Committee.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS' TRYAL. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00, six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO. Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail. LAWLEY & CO. Victoria, B.C. sole agts.

Before. After.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

NOTICE

The Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Co'y.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the third day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Victoria, September 1st, 1894.

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Secretary.

81-td

NOTICE

The Union Colliery Company of British Columbia, Limited Liability.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the third day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Victoria, September 1st, 1894.

CHAS E. POOLEY,
Secretary.

81-td

I. O. O. F. NOTICE.

Peerless Lodge will be instituted in the Oddfellows' Hall, Douglas street, on Friday at 8 p.m.; at 8 p.m. initiation of candidates will take place. Applicants are requested to get examined by Dr. Frank Hall, and also have their applications filled out at my office, 102 Douglas street, before Friday at 8 p.m.

W. J. HANNA,
By order of the D. Grand Master.

Butter!

Large consignments arriving weekly by refrigerator car.

J. & A. CLEARIHUE,
26 Yates Street.

Accurately adjusted.

F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 190 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Pumerfeit, Gorge Road.

NOTICE.

The partnership of Colbert & Warner, plumbers and fitters, of Yates street, Victoria, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will in future be carried on by John Colbert, who is authorized to collect all debts due to the late firm and all liabilities of the late firm have been assumed and will be paid by the said John Colbert.

Dated Victoria, 8th September, 1894.

(Sd.) JOHN COLBERT.
(Sd.) J. H. WARNER.
Witness: Cecil W. Ward. s8-6

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Montreal.

Allan Line, Sardinian	Sept. 22
Allan Line, Numidian	Sept. 29
Dominion Line, Mariposa	Sept. 22
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Sept. 29
Beaver Line, Lake Ontario	Sept. 26
Beaver Line, Lake Nepigon	Oct. 3

From New York.

Cunard Line, Campania	Sept 22
Cunard Line, Servia	Sept 25
White Star Line, Britannic	Sept 26
White Star Line, Majestic	Oct. 3
American Line, Paris	Sept. 26
American Line, Berlin	Oct. 3
Nor. German Lloyd, Ems	Sept. 22
Nor. German Lloyd, Aller	Sept. 25
Anchor Line, Furnessia	Sept. 22
Anchor Line, Anchoria	Sept. 29
Allan State Line, California	Sept. 28
Allan State Line, Nebraska	Oct. 12

Saloon fares from $40 to $90, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $25 to $40. Steerage, $15 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.

Gold and Silver Extraction.

The Cassel Gold Extracting Co., Ld., of Glasgow, (the Macarthur Forrest Cyanide Process).

Is prepared to negotiate with mine owners and others for the extraction of the above metals from the most refractory ores and to treat and report on samples up to one ton in weight sent to its EXPERIMENTAL WORKS, VANCOUVER.

All communications to be addressed to W. Pellew Harvey, F.C.S., Assay and Mining Office, Vancouver B.C.

All kinds of assay, analytical and mining work undertaken. je21

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10,000 ladies. Perfectly safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich. For sale by Langley & Co., Victoria. sm21

NEW FALL GOODS ARRIVING DAILY!

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
CLOTHIERS and HATTERS,
97 JOHNSON STREET.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE DANGERS OF THE SEA

Strange Accidents of a Similar Nature Which Befell the Libbie's Boats.

Floating of an Oar Which Told of a Death—Home After a Rough Cruise.

The sealing schooner Libbie, Captain Fred Hackett, arrived home at nine o'clock last evening from a voyage replete with accidents of a serious and strange nature. Two of her crew were drowned on the Japanese coast be the smashing of their boat by a "killer," a third had a narrow escape from drowning. Three of the crew met with a similar accident off the Copper Islands, and but for a combination of fortunate circumstances would have been lost. The schooner was at different times roughly handled by gales of wind and on the way home a boat was smashed on her decks.

The story of the accident off the Japanese coast, in which boatman J. C. Bodine and Hary Georgeson were drowned and Hunter Collinson, of Plumper's Pass, nearly lost his life, has already been told, but not with full particulars. The affair happened early in March. It was between 12 and 1 o'clock when the "whale killer" struck their boat, tore the bottom out of it and threw the three men into the sea. They managed to lash the canvas around the bottom of the boat, right her and climb in, but the water rushed in faster than they could bail it out. The boat would fill and turn and turn again. Collinson took a position at the bow, where he held on and treaded water. He did not have to turn with the boat, and in that way husbanded his strength. Bodine and Georgeson in their struggle for life lost their judgment and made wild efforts to get back upon the boat every time she came up either way. Just so sure as they did they were thrown off. The end came quickly and the drowning of Georgeson was attended by one of those incidents which appeal to the hearts of men. He was the first to go. Once when the boat turned he was thrown into the water several feet away, and was so weak that he made no effort to get back. Bodine pushed an oar out to him, and with a last effort he grabbed it. The oar was not big enough to support him and slowly he disappeared beneath the surface still clinging to the oar. With their minds upon their own fates the two men watched in silent horror the spot where Georgeson disappeared. Then in a moment the oar slowly came to the surface. It told the story of the end. Bodine looked at Collinson and said, "He is gone and I will soon follow him." Ten minutes later Bodine's hold was loosened and he slipped quietly down to his death. When the schooner reached Collinson at 7 o'clock that evening he was sitting in the boat, stripped of his clothing, in water to his waist, and balancing the boat with his oars. He was all but bereft of his reason by his experiences of the day, and nearly dead from exposure.

The other serious accident occurred about 60 miles south of the Copper Islands on Aug. 7. It is described best in the language of Thomas Brown, the hunter. Said he: "I was out as usual with the two men, Jack Lundy and Sam Thomas. The day was a fair one, and we had the sail up. There was a little wind blowing and we were moving along at average speed. I had just shot a seal and was standing as high up in the bow as I could looking forward for seals. Suddenly and without the slightest warning the "killer" struck the boat. I was thrown forward in the air and landed in the water several feet away. I was the most surprised man in the world. First I thought the gun had gone off and then I had an idea that the [illegible] had blown up. When I looked around I saw Lundy and Thomas sitting on the boat, which was bottom up and had a great hole torn in her. I had on heavy rubbed boots, and was warmly dressed, so you can imagine how much trouble I had making the boat. When we were in Japan I had air tanks put in my boat, and I am very glad that I did, for they saved our lives. We all crawled up on the bottom of the boat and she sustained us, and the sunken mast and the sail balanced her. Way off to windward Jack Townsend was hunting, and we could just make him out. One of the boatmen raised his cap up on an oar and waved it. We heard the report of Townsend's gun as he shot a seal, and then came an anxious moment. It was getting rather hazy, and if Townsend had not seen us it would have been all up with us. Presently we saw him head for us, and in about an hour we were in his boat. The water was terribly cold, and we were suffering from its effects when we reached the schooner. The man who sat directly over where the "killer" struck did not even see him, and we would have had our doubts about what had done the damage had we not seen two "killers" [illegible] away. Our [illegible] that this season we were in the midst of a school of them, but we furled our sail, lashed our guns and were ready. When I went overboard my gun sank, and I also lost 150 shells. Besides the two accidents met with I only know of one more of a similar nature. It happened on the Japanese coast three years ago, when a boat from an American schooner was cut in two and a boatman killed. They said the "killer" used his fin, but I believe the one that struck us did so with his tail."

The Libbie got 1204 skins, 1000 of which were killed in Japanese waters and two hundred around Copper Islands. "We had hard luck," said Captain Hackett. "I never put in such a year in all my life, and I never want to again. It was a chapter of accidents from start to finish. We made a good run from Copper Islands, coming down in 19 days. You can say that I never saw such bad weather in my life." Off Copper Islands the Sea Lion with 2300 or 2400 seals, the Enterprise with about 1600, the Oscar and Hattie with 120 for that place, W. P. Hall with 900 for the season, and the Rattler with 104 for Copper Islands were spoken. Most of the fleet were hunting up to the north of the islands, where the weather was reported to be excellent. Some of the schooners hunted day after day, but seals were not so plentiful. A schooner was passed off Cape Flattery on Wednesday night. She was believed to be the Oscar and Hattie. The Libbie got wind in the Straits at noon yesterday and came from the Cape in nine hours. She docked at Rithet's wharf this morning and is discharging skins. The boat in which Brown and his companions nearly lost their lives is hauled up in the stern davits and attracts a lot of notice with its bottom nearly gone.

AGAINST DAY WORK.

Sewerage Commissioners Say It Is Not Legal—Business District Defined.

Sewerage Commissioners Pearse and Macaulay and Ald. Harris, Baker and Humphrey, the sewerage committee of the city council, met in joint session this morning. A number of accounts were passed and a list of enquiries as to sewerage connections submitted by City Engineer Wilmot were answered. It was decided to send a joint report to the council in reference to the extension of the Douglas street sewer to the North ward school, setting forth the provisions of the by-law respecting the appointment of sewerage commissioners, which by-law contemplates the construction of all sewers by contract and that the construction of sewers by any other method virtually removes the supervision of work from the control of the commissioners.

It was also resolved that the commission recommend for the approval of the council that the business portion of the city referred to in a resolution of the commission of September last be defined as follows: From Fisgard street as far east as Blanchard street, thence to Fort street, thence to Douglas street, thence to Humboldt street, thence to James Bay and along the water front to Fisgard street. That a sewer be laid along Broad street from Fort street to Broughton street. That no sewer be laid on Trounce avenue until it is dedicated to the public. That no sewer be laid on Poodle Dog alley. That a sewer be laid on Bastion street from Government street to Wharf street. That sewers be laid on all public streets in which lots are situated which have been subdivided and which may have besides frontages on such streets.

Brief Locals.

—Th excursion of St. John's church to San Juan island netted $194.55.

—Cool Milwaukee beer on draught at the Delmonico hotel; 5 cents a glass. •

—Do you drink beer? Drink the best Milwaukee, five cents at the Delmonico hotel. •

—The tenders for the Thompson river bridge were opened yesterday, but the name of the successful tenderer is withheld until the contract is signed.

—Rev. Dr. Campbell lectures to-night before the Sir William Wallace society on the "Life of Sir William Wallace." J. G. Brown will sing a couple of the old favorite songs.

—The Jackson case is on again to-day and evidence for the defence is being heard. Considerable time is taken up with the argument and wrangling of the lawyers, and it is hard to say when the case will come to an end.

—The Northern Pacific liner Tacoma left Yokohama on Saturday last with 50 passengers and 3200 tons of freight, including 1800 bales of silk for New York, 2600 tons of general merchandise for overland points, 150 tons for Victoria, 450 tons for Tacoma.

—The Dominion steamer Quadra arrived in port this afternoon from a trip to Entrance Island near Nanaimo. The fog alarm erected on this island is now in complete working order, and will be a great boon to the seamen navigating the Gulf of Georgia in the vicinity of Nanaimo and Departure Bay.

—The programme published in the Times on Wednesday was faithfully carried out at the entertainment given in Institute hall last night under the auspices of the choir of St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral. Every number on the programme of music was well rendered and the farce made a hit. The whole affair was directed by C. A. Lombard, who promises a series of entertainments this winter.

—There was a sad case before Magistrate Macrae in the police court this morning. A young girl employed by a well known family was caught stealing some trinkets and placd under arrest. An effort was made yesterday evening to withdraw the prosecution, but that could not be done. In court this morning she pleaded guilty and Magistrate Macrae suspended sentence, released her on her own recognizance and placed her on her good behavior for two years. At the close of the session she was taken to the Refuge Home. The girl was about to be married, had always been highly respectable and her fall is not understood by her friends. A place will be secured for the girl, who now fully recognizes the position she has placed herself in, and at the end of a few months the young man, who is still true to her, will marry her.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

The Events of the Day Among Amateurs and Professionals.

THE TURF.

RECORD BREAKERS.

Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 13.—A big crowd of people cheered lustly yesterday when one world's record was broken and three sweet little Alix tied the world's trotting record made by Nancy Hanks over this track two years ago. The record to be smashed was done by Carbonate, a two-year-old pacer bred by Dubois Brothers, of Colorado. It was not an ideal racing day, a damp southeast wind rather taking the life out of the track. But even then it was fast, as was shown by the miles done.

The fourth heat of the 2:16 trot, won by Expressive, was sensational, the stout 3-year-old filly towering her mark a second and placing to her credit the fastest fourth heat ever gone by one of her age.

The wonderful performance of Alix in tieing the world's record made over this track two years ago by Nancy Hanks surprised everybody. It was believed the conditions were unfavorable for a record-breaking effort. The mare got away well, the runner Ferdinand setting the pace. Around the turn she shied at some dirt from scrapers which had been inadvertently left on the track, and McDowell says the mare lost fully a second. She was at the was at the quarter in 33 seconds. The second quarter was done in 32 1-4 seconds. In the fast third quarter her speed was terrific, the little mare coming like a whirlwind and tieing Nancy Hanks' record for the same quarter. She did the fourth quarter in 31 seconds, without a sign of distress. Mr. Salisbury is confident he can capture the world's record on this track, and will start Alix again Friday. Robert J. goes tomorrow to beat his record of 2:02 1-2, and Joe Patchen will start Friday to beat the stallion record.

HAGGIN IMPORTS ANOTHER.

San Francisco, Sept. 14.—The race horse Goldfinish, son of the great Ormonde, has arrived in California and is now on Haggin's rach at Sacramento. Ormonde is now at Menlo Park, and Islington, half brother of Isliniglass, last year's derby winner, is at Tulare.

LACROSSE.

INTERMEDIATE CHAMPIONSHIP.

To-morrow afternoon at Caledonia Park the Stars and James Bays will engage in their greatest game. The winners will have the honor of representing the island against the Mainland's best intermediate team later on. Below are the positions of the men in each club: Stars—Goal, S. Norman; point, J. Fairall; cover point, R. Finlayson; 1st defence, W. Lorimer; 2nd defence, W. Clark; 3rd defence, A. Finlayson; centre, D. Sinclair; 3rd home, H. Cooley; 2nd home, T. Norman; 1st home, R. Campbell; outside home, E. Rooklidge; inside home, L. Campbell. James Bays—goal, C. Schnoter; point, W. Greenfield; cover point, G. Snider; 1st defence, A. Smith; 2nd defence, W. Stephen; 3rd defence, W. Bland; centre, J. Murray; 3rd home, E. Marshall; 2nd home, J. Bland; 1st home, F. Schnoter; outside home, J. Miller; inside home, F. Smith.

FOOTBALL.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

Wanderer Juniors vs. Fernwood. These teams will play a match at Beacon Hill tomorrow afternoon, commencing at 2:30 p. m.. Wanderers will be, P. Austin, G. Goward, A. Peden, G. Dodaldson, J. McLeod, C. Wilson, G. Wilson, P. Higgins, R. Wilson, H. Lawson, F. Austin. Fernwood team: A. Huxtable, W. Kinsman, W. N. Winsby, E. Diler, W. Winsby, C. Armstrong, H. Cuthbert, H. P. Winsby, W. McKeown, L. Gill, E. Siddall. J. G. Brown, umpire.

California News.

Merced, Cal., Sept. 14.—Everything resumed normal conditions here this morning. No attempts at fire have been made during the night. A feeling of security has been restored and business traffic is again active. Of the 23 distinct fires started during the past 30 hours, $4,000 would probably cover the entire loss, most of them having been suppressed in time to prevent much damage.

Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 14.—P. J. Mann, the horseman of Portland, reported in the associated press despatches to be missing, turns out to have merely absented himself from the race track yesterday on account of a slight illness.

Pleasanton, Cal., Sept. 14.—The strike of hop-pickers is over, the majority of hop pickers going back to work at the old wages. Their ringleader is now in jail and will be tried to-day. No trouble is anticipated. One hundred new pickers arrived last night and are at work this morning. Work will last eight or ten days longer.

CASTE FOLLOWS THE NOSE.

Anthropologists Who Say the Nose Tells the Culture.

Anthropology, said Sir William Flower, is becoming of the highest importance in politics. This was illustrated from the science of the nose. It is an old gibe that Democratic politics is nothing but the art of counting noses; and Ondin's system of taxation, was, as everybody knows, based on paying through the nose. But the nose, according to Sir William Flower, is an even more important political factor in the undemocratic society of India. It is the clue to racial types, and the heirarchies of caste:

"If we take a series of castes in Bengal, Behar, the northwestern provinces, and arrange them in the order of the average nasal index, so that the caste with the finest nose shall be at the top, and that with the coarsest at the bottom of the list, it will be found that this order substantially corresponds with the accepted order of social precedence. The casteless tribe who have not yet entered the Brahmanical system occupy the lowest place in both series. The fisher castes are a trifle higher in the scale; the pastoral, the cultivating, and a group of cognate castes—from whose hands a Brahman may take water—follow in due order; and from them we pass to the trading and land-owning classes, and the upper crust of Hindoo society. Thus it is scarcely paradox to lay down as a law of the caste organization in Eastern India that a man's nasal status varies in inverse ratio to the width of his nose."

Equally to the point was Sir John Lubbock's story:

"An Indian judge had three hill tribesmen arraigned on a charge of murder. They were acquitted, and upon hearing the decision of the court, they extended their outstretched palms toward the learend occupant of the bench, with their thumbs upon the tips of the nose. This, to a European, was an act intended to express contempt and derision, but among these hillside men in dignified gratitude for a favor received.

"Being a friend of Sir John's that judge was probably an anthropologist. Otherwise he might have committed the grateful prisoners for contempt of court."—Westminster Gazette.

Those Nedless Questions—She—Oh, Mr. Williams, did you fall in?

He (dripping in his walking suit)—Oh, no, indeed. I've just been taking a dip. I always bathe in this suit. No bother getting dressed afterwards.—Harper's Bazar.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

BUSINESS CHANCE.

W. G. PRICE, Esq., late steward of the Union Club of this city, having purchased an undivided half interest in the saloon of the London Hotel is hereby acknowledged to be a full partner in said business from and after this date.

CALIFORNIA WINE CO., Ltd.,
C. L. Jackson, Manager.

N.B.—Mr. Price will feel pleased to see his old friends in his new garb at the corner of Johnson and Broad streets.
Victoria, B. C., Sept. 10th, 1894.

GOLDMAN,
The Toronto Tailor

Wishes to announce to the general public that he has opened a Merchant Tailoring establishment at 46 Yates street. His stock consists of the latest importation of Woolens in the most fashionable designs. Prices to be a revelation to people of Victoria. Fit and workmanship guaranteed or money refunded. People desiring to have suits made up of their own cloth will find this the cheapest place in the city.

Suits from $12 up.
Pants from $2.50 up.

Including trimmings. None but white labor employed.
Please note the address.
GOLDMAN, The Toronto Tailor,
aug 29-1m 46 Yates Street.

FOR THE NORTH
The Steamer
BARBARA BOSCOWITZ
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will sail for Fort Simpson and way ports on
Friday, September 14th,
At 8 o'clock p.m., from Spratt's wharf. For freight or passage apply to
CAPT. J. D. WARREN,
6 Trounce Avenue.
Manager.

EXCELSIOR : BREWERY !

(LATE FAIRALL'S)

O'BRIEN & VARRELMANN,
Proprietors.

The
New Brew!
Is Now on the Market.

DON'T FAIL TO SAMPLE IT

THE.....
VICTORIA ICE CO.'S ...**ICE**...

Is manufactured by the VICTORIA-PHOENIX BREWING AND ICE COMPANY. Pure ice from distilled water. We make the best ice from Victoria water, the best lake water on the island when simply and filtered. The public analyst states that "filtration and aeration" would make Victoria water safe for drinking and domestic use. Proof of the inferiority of Esquimalt water. Chemical analysis by H. Carmichael, the public analyst:—Esquimalt water from Thetis lake, free ammonia, 0.02132; albuminoid ammonia, 1.158. Chemical analysis by the McGill university, Montreal: Victoria water, from the dam, free ammonia, 0.178; albuminoid ammonia, 0.219. The above analysis shows that Esquimalt water contains five and a half times more deleterious matter (albuminoid ammonia) than Elk lake water.
....Telephone 166.

AMUSEMENTS.

JOHNSON-SMILEY
ENTERTAINMENTS!
At Victoria Theatre.
SEPTEMBER 28th & 29th

A Musical and Literary Entertainment by MISS JOHNSON, the only Indian Poetess in the World; assisted by MR. SMILEY, Ventriloquist and Entertainer.

ADMISSION ..... 50 Cents
RESERVED SEATS ..... 25 cents extra
sep12,14,19,22,24,25,26,27,28,29

FALL RACES.
VICTORIA, B. C.

Bowker Park Co., Ltd.
—ON—
FRIDAY and SATURDAY,
Sept. 14 and 15, 1894.

FIRST DAY—SEPT. 14.

1. Victoria Cup. One mile dash.....$200 00
2. Trotting and pacing, 2:33 class, 3 in 5 ..... 250 00
3. Helter Skelter Stakes. One half mile and repeat 200 00
4. Bowker Park Stakes. One-and-a-quarter mile dash. Piece of plate and 300 00

SECOND DAY—SEPT. 15.

5. Scurry Stakes. Three-quarter mile and repeat 200 00
6. Trotting and pacing, 2:40 class, 3 in 5 ..... 200 00
7. Queen City Stakes. One-and-eighth mile dash 300 00
8. Trotting and pacing. Free for all, 3 in 5 ..... 350 00
9. Buggy horses driven to buggies, that have never beaten 2:40. one mile dash .....Silver Cup

Closing of entries extended to Sept. 12, 11 p.m., at the office of J. A. Sayward, Board of Trade Building. Races will commence sharp at 2 p.m. each day. Electric trams will run a ten minutes service each day.

J. A. SAYWARD,
Secretary.
sep18-td

CAMPBELL & CO.,

THE FASHIONABLE TAILORS,

WILL RE-OPEN ON THE 21st INST., WITH . . .

A full line of Fall and Winter Goods. Everything New, Fresh and Neat; at the old stand.

NO. 80 GOVERNMENT STREET.

812-tf

W. J. STODDART,
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler
New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

Watches cleaned and repaired, warranted 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.